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A

Pocket Conspectus

OF THE

LONDON AND EDINBURGH *PHARMACOPŒIAS:*

Wherein the VIRTUES, USES, and DOSES, of the ſeveral ARTICLES and PREPARATIONS contained in thoſe Works, are conciſely ſtated; their PRONUNCIATION, as to Quantity, is diſtinctly marked; and a Variety of other Particulars reſpecting them given, calculated more eſpecially for the Uſe of Junior Practitioners.

By ROBERT GRAVES, *M. D.*

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TO

SIR GEORGE BAKER, BART.

PHYSICIAN IN ORDINARY TO THEIR

MAJESTIES;

PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE

OF PHYSICIANS,

FELLOW OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY

AND OF THE

SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIANS IN LONDON,

AND

HONORARY FELLOW OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE

OF PHYSICIANS OF EDINBURGH,

&c. &c.

SIR,

THOUGH it muſt needs be no ſmall recommendation to this work, to obſerve, that it has received the honour of your approbation; yet, believe me, I am equally happy in an opportunity of thus paying a ſincere, though ſlender,

tribute to thoſe ſuperior profeſſional abilities, and elegant literary accompliſhments, which ſo particularly diſtinguiſh your character.

With great reſpect,

I remain, SIR,

Your moſt obedient

And obliged humble Servant,

ROBERT GRAVES.

Dorcheſter,
March 25, 1796.

PREFACE.

HAVING frequently experienced, in my early practice, the want of a publication like the preſent, it is natural to ſuppoſe there are many others, who muſt ſometimes feel a ſimilar inconvenience or diſadvantage. To ſuch medical practitioners, then, this little manual is chiefly offered; and to ſuch, I truſt, it will not prove altogether unacceptable. It may ſerve at leaſt, often to ſupply the exigencies of the moment, and may even ſave, on ſome occaſions, the trouble of referring to larger works.

It will be perceived, that I have followed the example of Dr. Latham, in marking the proper and eſtabliſhed meaſure of ſeveral words. This, it is obvious, has not been done without reaſon, ſince the pronunciation of ſome even of our moſt common technical terms is ſometimes, either from ignorance or cuſtom, barbarouſly perverted.

That I ſtand entitled equally to indulgence, in having alſo ſubjoined to a number of words their reſpective genders and genitive caſes, may, indeed, be doubted. To the young phyſician, however, who happens, as yet, to be familiar with but few

of

of the ſeveral medicinal ſubſtances employed, thoſe additions cannot fail of being acceptable; eſpecially when he conſiders the timely aid which, on certain occaſions, they may be found capable of affording.

With regard to the doſes of medicines it is proper to remark, that they are meant for adults, where the contrary is not particularly expreſſed. Hence for children a reduction of the quantity ſpecified will be neceſſary, proportioned to their different ages; to which, perhaps, ſome practitioners may find themſelves inadequate, without ſome general rule, or principle to direct their calculation. For the uſe of ſuch, therefore, a ſuitable table has been drawn up, and prefixed to this work, as will be immediately hereafter ſeen. But this, it is to be underſtood, is intended only to ſupply the deficiency now mentioned; the circumſtances attending diſeaſes being often ſuch as will render deviations requiſite, for which no ſufficient rules can conveniently be given, and which therefore muſt be left to the ſkill, judgment, and obſervation of the preſcriber.

THE following TABLE is designed to shew the doses of medicines proper for persons of different ages: thus supposing one dram of any medicine a sufficient dose for an adult, that is, for one of twenty-one years of age, then other ages will require as follows.

Ages.	Common Dose ʒj.	Proportionate Doses.
Weeks 7	- - - - $\frac{1}{14}$	- - Gr. iv.
Months 7	- - - - $\frac{1}{12}$	- - Gr. v.
14	- - - - $\frac{1}{8}$	- - Gr. vijss.
28	- - - - $\frac{1}{5}$	- - Gr. xij.
Years 3½	- - - - $\frac{1}{4}$	- - Gr. xv.
5	- - - - $\frac{1}{3}$	- - ℈j.
7	- - - - $\frac{1}{2}$	- - ʒss.
14	- - - - $\frac{2}{3}$	- - ℈ij.
21	Common Dose	- - ʒj.
63	- - - - $\frac{11}{12}$	- - Gr. lv.
77	- - - - $\frac{5}{6}$	- - ℈ijss.
100	- - - - $\frac{4}{6}$	- - ℈ij.

EXPLANATIONS.

1. Thoſe articles and preparations, to which the Italic capital *L.* is ſubjoined, are inſerted in the London pharmacopeia, but not in the Edinburgh; thoſe, to which *E.* is ſubjoined, are to be found in the Edinburgh pharmacopeia, but not in the London; and ſuch as have no diſtinguiſhing mark, though taken from the pharmacopeia of the London college, may be conſidered as common to both.

2. The ſmall Roman letters, enclоſed within a parentheſis, denote the gender and genitive caſe of the word immediately preceding.

3. The Italic capital *P.* annexed to ſome of the fluid ingredients in the officinal compoſitions, ſignifies that the quantities of ſuch fluid articles are ordered to be adjuſted by weight, after the ſame manner as ſolids, and not by meaſure, as is the caſe with fluids in other inſtances.

ERRATA.

Page 45, line 24, for *and* read *ad.*
—— 51, —— 21, for *quanity* read *quantity.*
—— 53, —— 25, for *and* read *ad.*
—— 69, —— 24, for *damacena* read *damaſcena.*

BRITISH MUSEUM 15 NOV 85

A POCKET CONSPECTUS, &c.

ABRŎTŎNUM, (i, n.) *folium*. Southernwood. Tonic, ſlightly aromatic, ℈j ad ʒj, bis terve die. In infuſion ʒj to water ℔j. In clyſters vermifuge.

ABSINTHĬUM (i, n.) MARĬTĬMUM, *cacūmen*. Sea wormwood. *L.* Tonic, ſtomachic, ℈j ad ʒj. See *Conſ.* Externally in fomentations diſcutient. See *Decoct.* In ſtrength it is much inferior to common wormwood.

ABSINTHĬUM VULGĀRE, *herba*. Common wormwood. Tonic, ſtomachic, ℈j ad ℈ij. In infuſion ʒvj to water ℔j. In clyſters vermifuge. In fomentations diſcutient, antiſeptic.

ACETŌSA (æ, f.) PRATENSIS, *folium*. Meadow-ſorrel. Cooling, reſtringent, juice ʒj ad ʒij, bis terve die.

ACĒTUM, (i. n.) Vinegar. Cooling, antiſeptic, diaphoretic; in bilious fevers, ſingultus, &c. ʒj ad ʒſs. See *Syr.* Externally cooling, aſtringent. Vinegar, proof-ſpirit, each ℔ſs, alum ʒij, form a good

 application

application for chilblains, and for certain diſeaſes of the knee and other joints.

Acētum aromaticum. *E.* (*Roriſmarini, ſalviæ, ſing.* ℥ij; *lavendulæ* ℥j; *caryoph. aromat.* ʒj; *aceti vini, p. libiv.* Macerate four days, and filter the expreſſed liquor through paper.) Antiſeptic,—This is an elegant improvement of what has been long known under the name of *Thieves' vinegar*.

Acētum diſtillātum. Virtues as common vinegar.

Acētum ſcillæ. (*Scill. recens exſic.* ʒj; *aceti* ℥j; *ſpir. vin. ten.* ʒ$\frac{3}{4}$.) Attenuant, expectorant, diuretic, gt. xv ad gt. lx.

Acidum aceto'sum. *L.* Antiſeptic, &c. Dj ad ʒj. This is radical vinegar as it is called, and is often uſed for ſmelling to in faintings.

Acidum muriāticum. Stimulant, corroborant, antiſeptic, diuretic, gt. x ad gt. xl, properly diluted. Alſo to acidulate gargles, gt. xxx in ℔ij; and by way of injection, gt. viij to water ℥iv, in caſes of gonorrhœa where the ſcalding of the urine proves troubleſome. Common ſalt ʒſs, water ℥iv, muriatic acid ʒij.—of this a tea-ſpoonful, or two, taken in a glaſs of water, Dr. Cullen ſays, he has found uſeful in improving appetite, and frequently in ſtopping vomiting.

Acidum nitro'sum. Tonic, diuretic, gt. v ad gt. xx, largely diluted. Of late the nitrous acid, to the amount of ʒj or ʒij in twenty-four hours, has been very generally tried in ſyphilis, and ſometimes with aſtoniſhing ſucceſs, where mercury had been freely, yet

yet ineffectually, employed, and the conſtitution greatly enfeebled from it. Diluted with water, in the proportion of ʒj to ℔j, and covered with ſugar, it ſhould be taken at intervals, ſucked through a glaſs tube, or quill.

ACĬDUM NITRŌSUM DILŪTUM. (*Acidi nitroſi, aquæ diſt. ſing.* P. ℔j.) Virtues as the former; but has little more than a third its ſtrength.

ACĬDUM VITRĬŎLI AROMATĬCUM. *R.* (*Spir. vin. rect.* P. ℔ij; *acidi vitriolici*, P. ʒvj; *cinnamomi*, ʒiſs; *zingiberis* ʒj. Drop the acid gradually into the ſpirit, and digeſt the mixture with a very gentle heat, in a cloſe veſſel, three days, then add the cinnamon and ginger; digeſt again ſix days, and filter through paper placed in a glaſs funnel.) Stimulant, ſtomachic, gt. xv ad gt. xl, or more.

ACĬDUM VITRIOLĬCUM. In the cure of the itch, Dr. Duncan has employed of late hog's lard ʒj, mixed with vitriolic acid gſs, in lieu of ſulphur.

ACĬDUM VITRIOLĬCUM DILŪTUM. (*Acidi vitriol.* P. ʒj; *aquæ diſt.* P. ʒviij.) Cooling, aſtringent, ſtomachic, gt. xv ad gt. xxx, or more. In chronic eruptions, ʒſs ad ʒiij, or more, ter die, largely diluted in barley decoction, thick gruel, or the like. Alſo in colliquative ſweats it has been given to a great extent. In gargles aſtringent, antiſeptic, gt. xxx ad gt. xl, or more, in ℔ſs.

ACONĪTUM, (i, n.) *herba*. Blue wolf's-bane. Anodyne, ſudorific, acrid, deobſtruent; in chronic rheumatiſm, ſcrofulous ſwellings, venereal nodes, amauroſis, &c. in powder gr. j ad gr. v, or more, bis terve

die; or, tincture made with dried leaves one part to ſix of proof-ſpirit, doſe gt. v gradually increaſed to gt. xl, or more. See *Succus*.

Ærūgo (gĭnis, f.) præpārāta. Verdigriſe. Alterative, tonic, gr. ½ ad gr. ½. Externally detergent, eſcharotic. See *Oxym.* & *Ung.*

Æther (ĕris, m.) vitrĭolĭcus. Stimulant, antiſpaſmodic, gt. xx ad ʒij. Alſo externally againſt pains of the head, teeth, &c. with, or without camphor which commonly makes it more effectual.

Agarĭcus, (i, m.) Agaric of the oak. *E.* Externally to ſtop hemorrhages. Before being applied, the internal ſoft part is to be beaten, till it can be eaſily torn with the fingers.

Alkŏhol, (lis, n.) Stimulant, &c. ʒſs ad ʒj, or more. The ſpecific gravity of alkohol is to that of diſtilled water as ,815 to 1.

Allĭum, (i, n.) *radix.* Garlick. Stimulant, expectorant, diuretic; in cold leucophlegmatic habits, ʒj ad ʒij, or cloves ij ad vj dipped in oil, bis terve die. Externally applied, it inflames and often exulcerates the part.

Alŏë (es, f.) barbadensis. Barbadoes aloes. Seldom employed; yet Dr. Cullen doubts whether in quality it is any way inferior to the ſocotorine. It contains, indeed, more reſin than the ſocotorine, and leſs gum in which, it is ſaid, the purgative virtue of aloes reſides; hence it ſhould ſeem preferable where but little ſtimulus is required, and for external purpoſes.

ALŌË (es, f.) SOCOTORĪNA. Cathartic, anthelmin-thic, gr. x ad ℈j. Laxative, emmenagogue, ſtoma-chic, gr. ij. ad gr. iij, or more, bis die. See *Pil. Pulv. Tinct. & Vinum.*

ALTHÆA, (æ, f.) *radix, folium.* Marſhmallow. Obtunding, emollient. See *Decoct. & Syr.*

ALŪMEN (ĭNIS, n.) PURIFICĀTUM. Tonic, aſtrin-gent; in hemorrhages, colica pictonum, chronic pains of the bowels, enureſis, &c. gr. x ad ℈j. See *Pulv.* To make alum-whey, put ʒij of alum to boiling milk ℔j. Externally, ſee *Aqua, & Catapl.* Alum gr. x — ℈j, roſe-water ʒiv, form a good aſ-tringent collyrium. A ſtronger ſolution of alum, as ʒj to water ʒiv, is ſometimes employed as a diſ-cutient, and alſo with a view of checking the pro-greſs of external inflammation.

ALŪMEN USTUM. Externally to deſtroy fungous fleſh. Joined with an equal quantity of red nitrated mercury, it forms the *pulvis angelicus* of the late Mr. Sharp; which he ſays poſſeſſes powers, as an eſcha-rotic, ſuperior to either of thoſe ſubſtances ſeparately. Burnt alum differs only from common alum in hav-ing the water expelled from it.

AMMONĬA PRÆPĂRĀTA. *(Olim, Sal vol. ſal. amm.)* Antacid, attenuant, ſtimulant, diaphoretic, antiſpaſ-modic, gr. v ad gr. xv, or more, ſheathed in ſome oleaginous fluid. Though prepared ammonia may be made to ſerve as an uniting medium between oil and water, and is thus frequently given, yet in con-ſequence of the large portion of carbonic acid com-bined with it, it by no means produces ſo perfect

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an union as ſtrict neatneſs requires. When this, therefore, ſhould make a part of the preſcriber's intention, a preferable method will be to form an emulſion, by ſhaking with the oil and water four or five drops of water of pure ammonia, before adding the ſalt.

AMMŌNIĂCUM PURIFICĀTUM, *gummi-reſīna*. Acrid, deobſtruent, expectorant, antiſpaſmodic, gr. x ad ʒſs. See *Lac*. Ammoniac ʒſs, tincture of opium gt. xx, taken at bed-time occaſionally, form, ſays Dr. Mudge, a ſucceſsful remedy for thoſe long continued dry, huſky coughs, where the lungs are not materially affected. Externally diſcutient, reſolvent. See *Empl*.

AMYGDĂLA AMĀRA, ET DULCIS, *nŭclĕus*. Bitter almond ſedative, diuretic; ſweet almond demulcent. See *Lac*, & *Oleum*.

AMŸLUM, (i, n.) Starch. Demulcent, ʒſs ad ʒij. See *Mucil*. & *Troch*.

ANCHŪSA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Alkanet. *E*. Aſtringent. Uſed chiefly in colouring oils, unguents, and plaſters.

ANĒTHUM, (i, n.) *ſemen*. Dill. Stimulant, carminative; in hiccoughs, &c. ℈j ad ʒj, in infuſion ʒj ad ʒij. See *Aqua*.

ANGELĬCA, (æ, f.) *radix, caulis, folium, ſemen*. Stimulant, ſtomachic, ʒſs ad ʒiſs. Root and ſtalk ſialogogue.

ANGELĬCA SYLVESTRIS, *radix*. *E*. This differs from the former only in being much weaker.

ANGUSTŪRA, (æ, f.) *cortex*. *E*. Tonic, ſtomachic, gr. v ad ℈j. Externally antiſeptic.

ANĪSUM,

ANĪSUM, (i, n.) *ſemen*. Aniſe. Stimulant, carminative, gr. xv ad ʒſs, or more. See *Ol. & Spiritus*.

ANTIMONĬUM CALCINĀTUM. (*Olim, Calx antim.*) Alterative, diaphoretic, gr. x ad ʒſs, bis terve die.

ANTIMONĬUM MURIĀTUM. (*Olim, Cauſt. antimoniale.*)

ANTIMONĬUM PRÆPĂRĀTUM. Alterative, diaphoretic, gr. xv ad ʒij, bis terve die.

ANTIMONĬUM TARTĂRISĀTUM. (*Olim, Tart. emet.*) Emetic, gr. j ad gr. iv. Alterative, diaphoretic, gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ ad gr. $\frac{1}{2}$. Given in nauſeating doſes, it ſerves alſo as an uſeful expectorant in pneumonic inflammations. See *Vinum*.

ANTIMONĬUM VITRIFACTUM. Emetic, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ ad gr. iſs. See *Vitrum*.

AQUA ALUMĪNIS COMPOSĬTA. *L.* (*Alum. zinci vitriol. ſing.* ʒſs; *aq. diſt.* ʒiv.) Externally detergent, healing. It is uſeful as a collyrium properly diluted, and as an injection in fluor albus when accompanied with virulence, and the vagina forms the ſeat of the diſeaſe.

AQUA AMMONĬÆ. (*Olim, Spir. ſal. amm.*) Stimulant, attenuant, antiſpaſmodic, gt. xx to ʒj, or more. In gargles attenuant, detergent, ʒiſs ad ʒiij in ſome ſuitable liquid ibis.

AQUA AMMONĬÆ ACETĀTÆ. (*Olim, Spir. Mind.*) Attenuant, diaphoretic, ʒij ad ʒvj. Alſo externally to inflamed milk breaſts. Joined with an equal quantity of roſe-water, it forms an excellent collyrium for inflamed eyes, where there is a high degree of irritation

irritation and pain; and when further diluted with thrice its bulk of common water, it ſerves likewiſe as an uſeful injection in the inflammatory ſtage of gonorrhœa.

AQUA AMMONĬÆ PURÆ. (*Olim, Spir. ſal. amm. cum calce.*) Often uſed to ſtimulate the noſtrils in fainting fits. The cauſtic volatile alkali has of late been found an efficacious ſtyptic both to ſmall and larger veſſels, combined with a triple proportion of water. See *Linimentum*.

AQUA CALCIS. (*Calcis* ℔ſſ; *aq. diſt. ferventis* ℔xij. Mix, and after ſtanding an hour, in a covered veſſel, decant off the clear.) Aſtringent, antacid; in fluor albus, diabetes, colliquative ſweats, &c. ʒiv ad ℔j, or more, partitis hauſtibus, daily; with, or without a fifth part of milk, which renders it much leſs diſagreeable to the taſte. Alſo externally to aphthæ, ulcers, &c. See *Linimentum*.

AQUA CUPRI AMMONIĀTI. (*Olim, Aq. ſapphīrĭna.*) Aſtringent, gt. v ad gt. xxx. Externally detergent. For ſpecks and films of the cornea gt. ij or iij are ordered to be inſtilled into the eye; but a better method of applying it is, by means of a pencil bruſh.

AQUA CUPRI VITRĬOLĀTI COMPOSĬTA. *E.* (*Cupri vitriolati, aluminis, ſing.* ʒſſ; *aquæ,* P. ʒiv; *acidi vitriolici,* P. ʒij. Boil the ſalts in the water, until they are diſſolved; then filter the liquor, and add the acid.) Externally to ſtop hemorrhages at the noſe, or other parts.

AQUA KALI PRÆPĂRĀTI. (*Olim, Lix. tartări.*) *L.* Antacid, diuretic, gt. xv ad ʒj, or more, bis terve die.

die. This contains about one part of alkaline ſalt to three of water.

AQUA KALI PURI. *(Olim, Lix. ſaponārium.)* Antacid, ſtimulant, diuretic, gt. x ad gt. xx, or more, bis terve die, ſufficiently ſheathed and diluted. United with tepid water, in the proportion of gt. iij, iv, or more, to ℥ij, and applied by means of an eye-tumbler for the ſpace of a minute, or more, at a time, it ſerves likewiſe as an efficacious detergent in xerophthalmia. The ley obtained from the ſoap-boilers is much ſtronger than this preparation.

AQUA LITHARGŸRI ACETĀTI. *(Olim, Extr. Saturni.)* *L.* Externally cooling, aſtringent, diſcutient, properly diluted. Vide *Cerat.* & *ſequentem.*

AQUA LITHARGŸRI ACETĀTI COMPOSĬTA. *L. (Aq. litharg. acet. p. ℥j; aq. diſt. ℔j; ſpir. vin. ten. ℥j.)* Externally ſedative, aſtringent, &c. Made into a poultice with the crumbs of bread, it is ſometimes applied in caſes of local inflammation, and to improve the ſtate of unhealthy ſores.

AQUA ROSÆ. As a perfume; in lotions, eye-waſhes, &c.

AQUA ZINCI VITRĬOLĀTI. *E. (Zinci vitriolati gr. x; aquæ, p. ℥v; acidi vitriolici diluti gt. x.* Diſſolve the vitriol in the water; then add the acid, and filter through paper.) Externally cooling, aſtringent to inflamed or watery eyes.

AQUA ZINCI VITRĬOLĀTI CUM CAMPHŌRA. *L. (Zinci vitriol. ℥ſs; aq. diſt. ℥iv; ſpir. camph. ℥ſs.)* Externally aſtringent; to ſcorbutic and phagedænic ulcers, and as a collyrium properly diluted.

AQUÆ DISTILLATÆ. AQUA ANETHI,—CINNAMOMI,—CORTICIS AURANTIORUM, *Ed.*—CORTICIS CASSIÆ LIONEÆ, *E.*—CORTICIS LIMONUM, *E.*—FŒNICULI, *L.*—MENTHÆ PIPERITIDIS,—MENTHÆ SATIVÆ,—PIMENTO,—PULEGII. Of these severally ʒj ad ʒiij, or more.

ARABICUM GUMMI. Demulcent, ʒj ad ʒij, or more, in decoctions ad libitum. See *Emuls. & Mucil.*

ARGENTUM NITRATUM. *(Olim, Caust. lunare.)* Antepileptic, gr. ½ gradually increased to gr. j, or more, in form of pill, made up with crumbs of bread, or the like, ter die. Of late, says Dr. Wilson, I have given gr. ijss for a dose, and this without any other operative effect than that of slight nausea. Also externally to venereal and other ulcers, diluted in the proportion of gr. xv or ℈j to water ʒss, when it is best applied by means of a bit of lint, fixed at the end of a probe, or a pencil brush.

ARISTOLOCHIA (æ, f.) TENUIS, *radix.* Slender birthwort. *E.* Stimulant, aromatic, tonic, emmenagogue; in chlorosis, retained menses, &c. ℈j ad ʒj, or more, bis terve die.

ARNICA, (æ, f.) *herba, flos, radix.* Leopard's-bane. Acrid, stimulant, diaphoretic; in paralytic and other disorders, in decoction or infusion ʒj ad ʒss, daily, in powder gr. x ad ʒss, pro dosi. As this medicine is apt sometimes violently to affect the stomach, it is prudent to begin with small doses.

ARSENICUM, (i, n.) *E.* Tonic; in intermittents, periodic

periodic headachs, &c. The following is the ſolution recommended by Dr. Fowler. Take arſenic in powder, prepared kali, each gr. lxiv, boil them gently in a Florence flaſk, or other glaſs veſſel, with diſtilled water ℔ſs, until the arſenic is diſſolved; to this ſolution, when cold, add compound ſpirit of lavender ℥ſs, and as much water as will make the whole equal to a pint, or ℥xvſs in weight.

Doſe to patients from 2 years old to 4, gt. ij or iij ad v,
from 5 —— to 7, gt. v ad vij,
from 8 —— to 12, gt. vij ad x,
from 13 —— to 18, gt. x ad xij,
from 18 and upwards, gt. xij.

Theſe doſes he directs to be repeated once in 8 or 12 hours, diluted in thick gruel, or barley decoction. As arſenic, however, when given to the above extent, is apt to excite uneaſineſs in the ſtomach and bowels, it may be adviſable in general to employ it, in doſes perhaps a third leſs than thoſe here recommended. Externally eſcharotic; againſt cancerous ſores of the cheeks, noſe, &c. in a ſtate of ſolution, or in powder, once or twice a day, mixed in the proportion of one part to 30 or 40 of ſome other ſubſtance, ſuch as the dried leaves of henbane, or deadly nightſhade.

Artemisia, (æ, f.) *folia*. Mugwort. *E*. Tonic, emmenagogue; in amenorrhœa, &c. ℈j ad ℥j, in decoction or infuſion ℥j ad ℥ij, bis terve die.

Arum, (i, n.) *radix recens*. Wakerobin. Acrid, ſtimulant, attenuant, diuretic; in palſy, chronic rheumatiſm, &c. gr. vj ad ℈j, or more, bis, ter, qua-

terve die, made into an emulſion with an equal weight of gum Arabic, and half the quantity of ſpermaceti. Aſſociated with alkalines, or abſorbents, it has been found alſo of ſingular ſervice in ſome obſtinate caſes of cephalæa. See *Conſerva*.

Asa fœtida purificata, *gummi-reſina*. Stimulant, antiſpaſmodic, expectorant, emmenagogue, gr. x ad ℈ij, bis terve die. See *Lac, & Tinct.* In clyſter laxative, ʒj ad ʒij, diſſolved in gruel ℥xij, in hyſteric colics. Externally, ſee *Empl.*

Asărum, (i, n.) *folium*. Aſarabacca. Errhine, gr. ij ad gr. v, every night at bed-time. See *Pulvis*.

Atrĭplex (ĭcis, f.) fœtĭda, *herba*. Stinking orach. *E.* Antiſpaſmodic; in hyſteric affections, &c. in infuſion, tincture, or made into a conſerve ʒj ad ʒij, bis terve die. As this herb in drying loſes much of its ſenſible qualities, it ſhould, if poſſible, be uſed only in its freſh ſtate.

Aurantĭum (i, n.) hispalense, *folium, flos; fructus ſuccus, et cortex exterior*. Seville orange-tree. Leaf and flower antiſpaſmodic; in epilepſy, &c. gr. x ad ʒj, ter die. Outer rind of the fruit carminative, ſtomachic, ʒſs ad ℈ij, bis terve die. See *Aq. Conſ. Syr. & Tinct.*

Avēna, (æ, f.) *ſemen*. Oat. In decoction nutritive, emollient. Dry oatmeal externally is uſeful to parts affected with eryſipelatous inflammation.—Joined with a ſtrong infuſion of malt, and a ſpoonful of yeſt, it conſtitutes the effervescent poultice ſo highly efficacious to mortified parts.—Formed into a poultice with vinegar and applied cold, it is employed

ployed alſo againſt ſprains and bruiſes, and to ſtop the progreſs of ſcrofulous enlargements of the bones.

Balsămum canadense. Stimulant, balſamic, diuretic, detergent, ℈j ad ʒiſs, bis terve die.

Balsămum copaiva. Stimulant, balſamic, diuretic, gr. xv ad ʒſs, bis die. Laxative, diuretic, in caſes of piles, &c. ʒſs ad ʒi, or more, ſemel aut bis die. Balſam of Copaiva ʒij, mucilage of gum Arabic ʒſs, lime-water ʒiv, form a good aſtringent injection for gleets, and fluor albus.

Balsămum cilĭadense. *E.* Stimulant, balſamic, ℈j ad ʒj, bis terve die.

Balsămum peruvĭănum. Stimulant, attenuant; in nervous complaints, palſies, gleets, aſthmas, &c. gr. v ad ʒſs, or more, bis terve die. See *Tinct.* Alſo externally to languid, painful ulcers. United with a triple proportion of ox-gall, Dr. Hugh Smith uſed to recommend it to be occaſionally dropped into the ear, where a conſtant diſcharge of fetid matter indicated a diſeaſed ſtate of the ſecretions. This balſam is conſiderably warmer, and more acrid than balſ. of Copaiva.

Balsămum tolutănum. Stimulant, corroborant, expectorant; in coughs, gleets, ſeminal weakneſſes, &c. gr. xv ad ℈ij, bis terve die. See *Syr.* & *Tinct.*

Bardăna, (æ, f.) *radix.* Burdock. Aperient, diuretic, ſudorific; againſt chronic aphthæ, gouty, rheumatic and other diſorders, in decoction ʒij boiled in water ℔iſs to ℔j, daily.

Barўtes,

Barytes, (ētis, f.) Ponderous earth. *E. A.* watery ſolution of this earth ſaturated with muriatic acid, and known under the title of *barytes muriata*, or *terra ponderoſa ſalita*, has of late been recommended in ſcrofula, indurations of the proſtate gland, chronic pains in the ſtomach, &c. doſe, gt. v ad gt. x, or more, bis terve die, in ſome diſtilled water.—This compound, ſays Dr. Crawford, combines the qualities of a tonic, diuretic, and deobſtruent.

Beccabunga, (æ, f.) *herba*. Brooklime. *L.* Saponaceous, detergent, juice ʒij ad ʒiv, daily.

Belladonna, (æ, f.) *folia*. Deadly nightſhade. *E.* Narcotic, diaphoretic, diuretic, reſolvent, in cancers, ſcirrhus, mania, epilepſy, &c. in infuſion gr. ſs ad gr. v, or more, bis die. See *Suc.* From the uncertain operation of this medicine, it is prudent to begin with very ſmall doſes, and to increaſe them gradually according to their effects. Alſo externally againſt cancer, ſcirrhus, &c.

Benzoë, (es, f.) *reſina*. Benjamin. See *Flor.* & *Tinct.*

Biſtorta, (æ, f.) *radix*. Snakeweed. Strongly aſtringent, gr. xv ad ʒj, ter die.

Bolus, (i, m.) gallĭcus. French bole. *L.* Antacid, abſorbent, ℈j ad ʒj.

Borax, (ācis, f.) Deobſtruent, diuretic, detergent, gr. x ad ʒſs, or more, bis terve die. In gargles detergent, where viſcid ſaliva abounds: alſo to aphthæ in the proportion of one part to 6, 8, or 10 of *mel deſpumatum*, or *mucilago ſem. cydonii mali*.

Bryonĭa,

Bryonia, (æ, f.) *radix.* White bryony. *E.* Acrid, ſtrongly cathartic; in dropſy, mania, &c. ℈j ad ʒj. Attenuant, diuretic, deobſtruent; in dropſy, &c. gr. iij ad gr. x, bis terve die. An aqueous or vinous extract of this root acts both more mildly and with greater ſafety, taken in the quantity of from ʒſs to ʒj. In poultice freſh root diſcutient, reſolvent; thus it is uſed againſt iſchiadic and other rheumatic pains.

Cajeputa, (æ, f.) *oleum.* Cajeput. *E.* Stimulant, antiſpaſmodic, ſudorific; in tympanitic and various nervous affections, gt. iij ad gt. xij, in wine, or on ſugar, ter quaterve die. Alſo externally againſt palſy, pain and weakneſs from ſprains, bruiſes, rheumatiſm, &c.

Călămus (i, m.) aromaticus, *radix.* Sweet-ſcented flag. Stimulant, aromatic, ſtomachic, gr. xv ad ℈ij, or more, bis terve die.

Calomĕlas, (ănos, m.) Alterative, antivenereal, vermifuge, deobſtruent, gr. j ad gr. v, daily. Cathartic, gr. v ad gr. xij.

Calx, (cis, f.) Quicklime. See *Aqua.*

Calx hydrargyri alba. *(Olim, Merc. præcip. alb.)* Externally detergent; againſt cutaneous foulneſſes, pediculi, &c. See *Ung.* White calx of mercury, water of acetated litharge, each ʒj, yellow wax ʒij, ointment of hog's lard ℔j, compoſe an efficacious application for ſoreneſs and inflammation of the eyelids, for old ulcers, tinea, and other cutaneous eruptions.—To the ointment of hog's lard and wax gently melted, add the white calx of mercury,

cury and water of acetated litharge previously rubbed together, then ſtir the mixture conſtantly till it is cold.

CALX CUM KALI PURO. *(Olim, Cauſt. com. fort.)*

CAMPHŌRA, (æ, f.) Camphor. Antiſeptic, diaphoretic, antiſpaſmodic; in low malignant fevers, &c. gr. iij ad ℈j, repeatedly. In mania, gr. v ad ʒſs, bis terve die: in a recent caſe of this ſort, after having been gradually augmented to ʒj thrice a day, ſucceſs ſhortly attended its exhibition. In order to diffuſe camphor properly in water, it ſhould firſt be diſſolved in a little ſpirit of wine, or expreſſed oil, and then well triturated with mucilage of gum Arabic. See *Emuls. & Miſt.* Externally anodyne. See *Ol.* Camphor ʒij, diſſolved in olive-oil ʒj, to which is added water of pure ammonia ʒiij, Mr. Cruikſhank adviſes in caſes of deep ſeated inflammation, or to quicken the action of parts that ſuppurate imperfectly.

CANCRI CHĒLÆ (ārum, pl. f.) PRÆPĂRĀTÆ. Prepared crab's claws. Antacid, abſorbent, ʒſs ad ʒj. Given to the extent of ʒſs a day, they are ſaid to have been of uſe in leucorrhœa, particularly where the diſcharge was acrimonious. See *Pulv.*

CANĒLLA ALBA, *cortex.* Stimulant, aromatic, ſtomachic, gr. xv ad ℈ij, bis terve die.

CANTHĂRIS, (ĭdis, f.) Spaniſh fly. Acrid, ſtimulant, diuretic; in ſuppreſſion, or incontinency of urine, ariſing from over-diſtention of the bladder, gr. j ad gr. iv, bis die. Alſo in certain caſes of impotency, cantharides gr. ſs, taken every night, has proved

proved of uſe, joined with camphor and opium, each gr. j. See *Tinct.* Externally, ſee *Cerat. Empl. & Ung.*

CARDAMĪNE, (es, f.) *flos.* Lady's-ſmock, or cuckoo-flower. Stimulant, antiſpaſmodic; againſt convulſive diſorders, as epilepſy, hyſteria, chorea, &c. ʒſs ad ʒj, or more, bis terve die.

CARDAMŌMUM, (i, n.) MINUS, *ſemen.* Leſſer cardamom. Stimulant, carminative, ſtomachic, gr. v ad ℈j. See *Tinct.*

CARDŬUS (i, m.) BENEDICTUS, *herba.* Bleſſed thiſtle. Tonic, ſtomachic, gr. xv ad ʒj. A light infuſion, as ʒj macerated five or ſix hours in cold water ℔j, proves more grateful to weak ſtomachs and leſs heating, it is ſaid, than any other bitter; and if drunk warm in bed, commonly increaſes perſpiration. Strong decoctions, or infuſions are ſometimes uſed to provoke vomiting, or to aſſiſt the operation of other emetics.

CARĬCA, (æ, f.) *fructus.* Fig. Demulcent; no. vj in any appropriate decoction ℔j.

CARŬON, (i, n.) *ſemen.* Caraway. Stimulant, carminative, ſtomachic, gr. x ad ʒj. See *Aq. Ol. & Spir.*

CARYŎPHĪLLUM (i, n.) AROMATĬCUM. Clove,—the unripe ſeed-veſſel of the *caryophillus aromatica*, clove-tree. Stimulant, aromatic, gr. v ad ℈j. Alſo ſialogogue. See *Oleum.*

CARYŎPHĪLLUM RUBRUM, *flos.* Clove-gillyflower. Cordial, aromatic, ℈j ad ʒj. See *Syrupus.*

CASCARĪLLA, (æ, f.) *cortex.* Tonic, ſtomachic, aromatic; in flatulent colics, dyſenteries, intermit-

tents, &c. gr. x ad ℈ij, bis, ter, quaterve die. See *Extr.* & *Tinct.*

Cassĭa (æ, f.) fistulāris, *fructus.* Laxative, ʒſs ad ʒj. See *Elect.*

Cassĭa lignĕa, *cortex, flores nondum explicati. E.* Stimulant, aromatic, gr. v. ad ℈j. This is ſomewhat weaker than cinnamon, which it ſtrongly reſembles; it has leſs aſtringency, but abounds with more mucilaginous matter. See *Aqua.*

Castŏrĕum (i, n.) russĭcum, *in folliculo prope anum fito, collectum.* Ruſſian caſtor. Antiſpaſmodic, emmenagogue, gr. v ad ℈j, or more. See *Tinct.*

Cătăplasma (ătis, n.) alumĭnis. *L.* (With a lump of alum beat the white of two eggs until it is coagulated.) Cooling, reſtringent to inflamed eyes with much watery excretion. A ſolution of alum, ſays Dr. Cullen, in general anſwers much better.

Cătăplasma cumīni. *L.* (*Cumini* lbj; *bac. lauri, fol. ſcordii, ſerpent. Virg. ſing.* ʒiij; *caryoph. aromat.* ʒj; *mellis triplum omnium pondus.*) Warm, ſtimulating to parts diſpoſed to gangrene from a languid circulation.

Cătăplasma sinapĕos. *L.* (*Sinapeos in pulv. triti, medullæ panis ſiliginei, ſing.* lbſs; *aceti callidi q. s.*) This often inflames and raiſes bliſters. Applied to the ſoles of the feet, it is frequently of uſe in the low ſtate of fevers, lethargic ſtupors, and in diverting gouty pains from the head, ſtomach, &c.

Catĕchu, (n. indecl.) *Vulgo, Terra Japonĭca.*) Aſtringent; in diarrhœas, uterine profluvia, &c. gr.

gr. xv ad ℈ij. When ſuffered to diſſolve leiſurely in the mouth, it ſerves as an uſeful topical aſtringent for laxities and exulcerations of the gums, for aphthous ulcers in the mouth, and the like. See *Elect. Infus. & Tinct.*

CENTAURĒUM (i, n.) MINUS, *cacūmen.* Leſſer centaury. Tonic, aperient, ſtomachic, ℈j ad ʒj, ter die. In infuſion ʒſs ad ʒj to water ℔j.

CĒRA ALBA, ET FLAVA. Yellow wax ſheathing; in diarrhœas and dyſenteries, ℈j ad ʒj, made into an emulſion with an equal proportion of gum Arab. in powder. Externally, ſee *Empl. & Ung.*

CERĀTUM CANTHARĬDIS. *(Cerati ſperm. ceti ʒvj; canthar. pulv. ʒj.)* This is ſtronger than the *ung. cantharidis*; it is uſeful in ſupporting a drain under the form of iſſue, and in caſes of ſmallpox where the ſkin is much affected, and ſome veſicatory required.

CERĀTUM LAPĬDIS CALAMINĀRIS. *(Lap. calam. ceræ flav. ſing.* ℔ſs; *ol. olivæ* ℔j.) Deſiccative, epulotic.

CERĀTUM LITHARGŸRI ACETĀTI COMPOSĬTUM. *L. (Aq. litharg. acet.* ʒiiſs; *ceræ flav.* ʒiv; *ol. olivæ* ʒix; *camphoræ* ʒſs.) Cooling, deſiccative, reſolvent; againſt chronic rheumatiſm, &c.

CERĀTUM RESĪNÆ FLAVÆ. *(Ung. reſinæ flav.* ℔ſs; *ceræ flavæ* ʒj.) Drawing.

CERĀTUM SAPŌNIS. *L. (Saponis* ʒviij; *ceræ flav.* ʒx; *litharg.* ℔j; *ol. olivæ* ℔j; *aceti cong. j.)* Reſolvent; againſt ſcrofulous tumours, &c. It is a con-

venient application in fractures, and may be uſed alſo as an external dreſſing for ulcers.

CERĀTUM SPERMĂTIS CĒTI. *(Sperm. ceti ℥ſs; ceræ alb. ℥ij; ol. olivæ ℥iv.)* Cooling, emollient; againſt excoriations, &c.

CERŪSSA, (æ, f.) Ceruſe, or whitelead. Externally cooling, aſtringent; in unguents and lotions. See *Pulv. & Ung.*

CERŪSSA ACETĀTA. *(Olim, Sacch. Saturni.)* Aſtringent; in hemorrhages, colliquative diarrhœas or ſweats, &c. gr. ſs ad gr. ij, with tinct. of opium gt. iv, 6tis horis. Externally weak ſolutions cooling, ſedative, aſtringent; ſtrong ſolutions ſtimulant, aſtringent. See *Unguentum.*

CHĂMÆMĒLUM, (i, n.) *flos ſimplex.* Chamomile. Tonic, ſtomachic, ℈j ad ʒj. Alſo in infuſion. See *Extr.* Externally in fomentations diſcutient, antiſeptic. See *Decoct.*

CICŪTA, (æ, f.) *herba, flos, ſemen.* Hemlock. Narcotic, alterative, reſolvent. Firſt give gr. iij of the dried leaves in powder, twice or thrice a day, and then increaſe the doſe gradually according to its effects. See *Suc.* Externally in fomentations diſcutient, reſolvent,—freſh herb ℥iv ad ℥vj, or dried ℥ij ad ℥iij, boiled in water ℔iij to ℔ij. Alſo in poultice againſt cancers, &c. boiled with milk, and a like or double proportion of bread crumbs.

CINĂRA, (æ, f.) *folium.* Artichoke. Tonic, diuretic; in dropſy, jaundice, &c. expreſſed juice ℥ſs ad ℥j, bis die, mixed with an equal portion of white-

wine.

wine. In a few caſes of dropſy ariſing from a diſeaſed liver, ſays my friend Dr. Wilſon, of Spalding, I have experienced the beſt effects from the inſpiſſated juice of this plant, after many powerful remedies had failed.

CINCHŌNA, (æ, f.) *cortex*. *(Vulgo, Cortex Peruviānus.)* Tonic, aſtringent, ſtomachic, gr. xv ad ʒj, or more. Should it excite vomiting, exhibit it in wine; if oppreſſion at ſtomach, join with it an aromatic; if purging, opium. See *Decoct. Extr. & Tinct.* For making a cold infuſion with magneſia, Dr. Skeete recommends as follows:—Bark powder ʒſs, calcined magneſia ʒj, rub them together for fifteen minutes with a little water ſo as to form a paſte, then add water ʒix gradually; infuſe half an hour, ſhaking the veſſel frequently, and filter through paper.

CINNAMŌMUM, (i, n.) *cortex*. The cinnamon-tree. Stimulant, aſtringent, aromatic, gr. v ad ʒj. See *Aq. Ol. Spir. & Tinct.*

COCCĬNELLA, (æ, f.) Cochineal. Employed only as a colouring drug.

COCHLEĀRĬA (æ, f.) HORTENSIS, *herba*. Garden-ſcurvygraſs. Stimulant, attenuant, aperient, expreſſed juice ʒj ad ʒiv, bis die. See *Succus*.

COLCHĬCUM, (i, n.) *radix recens*. Meadow-ſaffron. Acrid, diuretic, cathartic, gr. ſs ad gr. iij, bis die. As, however, even ſmall doſes in ſubſtance have produced alarming effects, it is now commonly given in the form of oxymel or ſyrup; *which* ſee.

CŎLŎCYNTHIS, (ĭdis, f.) *fructus medūlla*. Bitter apple.

apple. Strongly cathartic, gr. iij ad gr. viij, triturated with ſome gummy, farinaceous matter. See *Extr.*

COLOMBA, (æ, f.) *radix.* Tonic, ſtomachic; in bilious vomitings and diarrhœas, &c. gr. x ad ʒſs, in infuſion ℈j ad ʒj. See *Tinct.*

CONFECTIO AROMATICA. *(Zedoariæ, croci, ſing.* ℔ſs; *pulv. chelar cancri comp.* ʒxvj; *cinnam. myriſticæ, ſing.* ʒij; *caryoph. arom.* ʒj; *cardam.* ʒſs; *ſacch. purif.* ℔ij.) Stimulant, antiſpaſmodic, aſtringent, gr. xv ad ʒj.

CONFECTIO OPIATA. *L. (Opii* ʒvj; *piperis longi, zingib. carui, ſing.* ʒij; *ſyr. papav. albi, ad mellis craſſitudinem decocti, triplum omnium pondus.)* Stimulant, carminative, anodyne, gr. x ad ʒſs. Thirty-ſix gr. contain one of opium.

CONSERVA ABSINTHII MARITIMI. *L. (Abſinth. marit.* ʒiv; *ſacch. purif.* ℔j.) Tonic, ſtomachic, ʒij ad ʒſs, bis terve die. Conſerve of ſea wormwood ʒj, ruſt of iron ʒſs, conſerve of arum ʒiij, ſyrup of orange-peel q. ſ.—doſe, the ſize of a nutmeg, night and morn, againſt hypochondriaſis, epilepſy, worms, amenorrhœa, &c.

CONSERVA ARI. *L. (Ari recent.* ℔ſs; *ſacch. purif.* ℔iſs.) Stimulant, attenuant, diuretic, ʒſs ad ʒiſs, bis, ter, quaterve die.

CONSERVA AURANTII HISPALENSIS CORTICIS EXTERIORIS. *(Cort. aurant.* ʒiv; *ſacch. pur.* ℔j.) Tonic, ſtomachic, ʒij ad ʒv, bis terve die.

CONSERVA CYNOSBATI. *(Cynoſb.* ℔j; *ſacch. pur.* ʒxx.) Cooling, reſtringent, ʒij ad ʒvj.

CONSERVA

CONSERVA LUJŬLÆ. *L.* *(Lujulæ ʒiv; ſacch. pur. ℔j.)* Subacid, cooling, reſtringent, ʒij ad ʒſs.

CONSERVA MENTHÆ. *E.* *(Menthæ ſativæ fol. recent. ʒj; ſacchari purif. ʒiij.)* Stimulant, ſtomachic; in ſickneſſes and weakneſſes of the ſtomach, &c. ʒj ad ʒiij.

CONSERVA PRŪNI SYLVESTRIS. *(Pulpæ prunorum ʒiv; ſacch. pur. ℔j.)* Aſtringent; in diarrhœas, &c. ʒij ad ʒſs.

CONSERVA ROSÆ RUBRÆ. *(Roſar. rubr. ʒiv; ſacch. purif. ℔j.)* Subaſtringent, ʒij ad ʒſs.

CONSERVA SCILLÆ. *L.* *(Scillæ rec. ʒj; ſacch. pur. ʒv.)* Expectorant, diuretic, ʒſs ad ʒj, bis terve die.

CONTRAYĔRVA, (æ, f.) *radix.* Stimulant, antiſeptic, diaphoretic, gr. x ad ʒſs, in infuſion or decoction ʒſs ad ʒj, or more. See *Pulv.* Alſo detergent in gargles for the putrid ſore-throat,—ʒſs boiled a ſhort time in compound barley-decoction ʒxij, to which, when ſtrained, are added vinegar ʒij, tinct. of myrrh ʒj, honey ʒvj.

CONVALLARĬA, (æ, f.) *radix.* Solomon's ſeal. *E.* Mucilaginous, demulcent. This is commonly uſed in the form of poultice, as a diſcutient in inflammations, contuſions, &c.

CORALLĬUM (i, n.) RUBRUM PRÆPĂRĀTUM. Prepared red coral. *L.* Abſorbent, antacid, gr. x ad ʒj.

CŎRĬANDRUM, (i, n.) *ſemen.* Coriander. Stimulant, carminative, ℈j ad ʒj.

CORNU CERVI. Hartſhorn. Boiled in water, it gives

gives out an emollient nutritious jelly. An elegant jelly is prepared, by boiling ℥vj of ſhavings in water ℔vj to ℔ij, adding to the ſtrained liquor of Seville orange or lemon juice ℥j, white-wine ℥iv, ſugar ℥vj, and then boiling the whole to a due conſiſtence. See *Liquor volat. Sal, & ſeq.*

Cornu cervi ustum. Abſorbent, antacid, aſtringent, ʒſs ad ʒiſs. See *Decoct.*

Crēta præpărāta. Prepared chalk. Abſorbent, antacid, ℈j ad ʒj. In diarrhœas and dyſenteries even ʒij have been given for a doſe. See *Miſt. & Pulv.*

Crocus, (i, m.) *floris ſtigma.* Saffron. Cordial, diaphoretic, gr. v ad ʒſs. See *Syr. & Tinct.*

Crocus antimonĭi. *(Olim, Crocus metallorum.)* Regulus of antimony. Violently emetic, gr. j ad gr. iv.

Cubĕba, (æ, f.) The cubeb. Stimulant, aromatic, gr. v ad ℈j. This is far inferior to pepper in aromatic warmth, but its odour is thought more agreeable.

Cŭcŭmis (is, m.) agrestis, *fructus recens.* Wild cucumber. See *Elaterium*; which is wholly prepared from it.

Cumīnum, (i, n.) *ſemen.* Cummin. Stimulant, antiſpaſmodic, ℈j ad ʒj. Externally, ſee *Catapl. & Emplaſtrum.*

Cuprum ammōnĭăcum. *E. (Cupri vitriolati puriſſ. partes duas; ammoniæ ppt̃æ partes tres.* Rub them together in a glaſs mortar until they unite into an uniform violet-coloured maſs, which muſt firſt be dried

dried on blotting paper, and afterwards by a gentle heat. The product ſhould be kept in a well-cloſed phial.) Aſtringent, antepileptic, gr. j ad gr. v, bis terve die. Half a grain for a doſe is enough to begin with. See *Pilulae.*

CUPRUM VITRĬOLĀTUM. *(Olim, Vitriol. cærul.)* Speedily emetic, gr. ij ad gr. x, diſſolved in a cupful of water, ℔ſs of warm water being previouſly ſwallowed. Corroborant; in epilepſy, hyſteria, &c. gr. $\frac{1}{6}$ ad gr. $\frac{1}{2}$, or more, bis terve die. Joined with olibanum and extract of bark, it is uſed alſo for gleets, and in the latter ſtage of gonorrhœa. Externally ſtyptic, (ſee *Aqua)* eſcharotic; to deſtroy fungous fleſh, &c. Vitriolated copper, French bole, each ℥ſs, camphor 3j, boiling water ℔iv, form the *aqua camphorata* of Bates; which, when diluted with ſixteen times its quantity of cold water, is recommended by Mr. Ware for the purulent ophthalmy of new born children.

CURCŪMA, (æ, f.) *radix.* Turmeric. Tonic, aperient, deobſtruent, ℈j ad 3j, in decoction 3ij ad 3iij.

CURSŪTA, (æ, f.) *radix.* Yellow gentian. *E.* Tonic, ſtomachic; in dyſpepſy, dyſphagia, &c. gr. x ad ℈ij, in infuſion ℈j ad 3j, ter die.

CYDŌNĬUM MĀLUM, (i, n.) *ejuſque ſemen.* Quince, —the fruit of the *cydonia malus*, quince-tree. Subacid, aſtringent; ſeed mucilaginous. See *Mucil.*

CYNOSBĂTUS, (i, f.) *fructus.* Wild briar, or hip-tree. Cooling, reſtringent. See *Conſ.*

DAUCUS (i, m.) SYLVESTRIS, *semen*. Wild carrot. Stomachic, diuretic, ℈j ad ʒj. In infusion ʒj to water ℔j.

DECOCTUM ALTHÆÆ. *E.* (*Rad. althææ ſiccatæ* ʒiv; *uvarum paſſarum, demptis acinis,* ʒij; *aquæ, p.* ℔vij. Boil to five pounds; place apart the ſtrained liquor till the feces have ſubſided, then pour off the clear.) Demulcent; in nephritic paroxyſms, &c. ad libitum.

DECOCTUM CHĂMÆMĒLI. *E.* (*Flor. chamæmeli* ʒj; *ſem. carui* ʒſs; *aquæ, p.* ℔v. Boil fifteen minutes, and ſtrain.) This ſimple preparation may be employed either in the way of clyſter, or fomentation.

DECOCTUM CINCHŌNÆ, SIVE CORTĬCIS PERUVIĀNI. (*Cinch. pulv.* ʒj; *aquæ diſt.* ℔j ʒiij. Boil ten minutes, in a covered veſſel, and ſtrain whilſt hot.) Tonic, aſtringent, ʒj ad ʒiv.

DECOCTUM CORNU CERVI. *L.* (*Cornu cervi uſti* ʒij; *Arab. gum.* ʒvj; *aq. diſt.* ℔iij. Boil to ℔ij, ſtirring conſtantly, and ſtrain.) Abſorbent, antacid; in fevers attended with laxity of the bowels, &c. ʒij ad ʒiv.

DECOCTUM PRO ENĔMĂTE. *L.* (*Malvæ ſiccatæ* ʒj; *chamæm.* ʒſs; *aquæ* ℔j. Boil a little, and ſtrain.) Emollient.

DECOCTUM PRO FOMĒNTO. *L.* (*Abrotoni, abſinth. marit. chamæm, ſing.* ʒj; *fol. lauri* ʒſs; *aquæ* ℔vj. Boil a little, and ſtrain.) Diſcutient, antiſeptic.

DECOCTUM GEOFFRÆÆ. *E.* (*Cort. Geoffrææ in pulv. triti* ʒj; *aquæ, p.* ℔ij. Boil gently to one half, and ſtrain.) Laxative, narcotic, anthelminthic, ʒj ad ʒiij,

or

or more, ſemel aut bis die. Firſt direct ſmall doſes, and give ſtrict caution againſt drinking water that is cold. In caſe any violent effects, ſuch as ſickneſs, fever and delirium, ſhould be induced by it, caſtor-oil, warm water, and vegetable acids are to be freely employed.

DECOCTUM GUAJĀCI COMPOSĬTUM. *E.* (*Scobis. ligni guaiaci* ℥iij; *uvarum paſſarum* ℥ij; *rad. ſaſſafras, glycyrrhizæ, ſing.* ℥j; *aquæ, p.* ℔x. Boil the water with the guaiacum and raiſins to one half, adding towards the end the ſaſſafras and liquorice; then ſtrain without expreſſion.) Stimulant, diaphoretic; in cutaneous diſeaſes, &c. ℥iv ad ℥vj, bis terve die.

DECOCTUM HELLĔBŎRI ALBI. *L.* (*Pulv. helleb. alb.* ℥j; *aquæ* ℔ij; *ſpir. vin. rect. p.* ℥ij. Boil the water with the hellebore to ℔j, and to the ſtrained liquor, when cold, add the ſpirit.) For cutaneous foulneſſes, as pſora, tinea, &c. In ſome inſtances it requires dilution.

DECOCTUM HORDĔI. (*Hordei, omni cortice nudati,* ℥ij; *aquæ* ℔iv. Firſt waſh the barley from any adhering impurities, and then boil it a little with water ℔ſs; this water being thrown away, add to the barley the ℔iv of water hot, and boil to ℔ij.) Nutritive, emollient, ℥ij ad ℥vj, ad libitum.

DECOCTUM HORDĔI COMPOSĬTUM. *L.* (*Decoct. hord.* ℔ij; *uvarum paſſarum, acinis exemptis, caricarum, ſing.* ℥ij; *glycyrrh.* ℥ſs; *aquæ* ℔j. Boil to ℔ij.) Pectoral, demulcent, ℥iij ad ℥vj, or ad libitum.

DECOCTUM MEZEREI. *E.* *(Corticis radicis mezerei* ʒij; *rad. glycyrrhizæ cont.* ʒſs; *aquæ*, P. ℔iij. Boil to two pounds, and ſtrain.) Acrid, ſtimulant, alterative; in glandular ſwellings, &c. ʒiv ad ℔ſs, ter quaterve die.

DECOCTUM SARSAPARILLÆ. *(Sarſapar. conciſæ* ʒvj; *aquæ* ℔viij. Macerate the ſarſaparilla two hours in a heat of about 195°, then take it out and bruiſe it, and again macerate it in the liquor for two hours; then boil to ℔iv, and ſtrain the expreſſed liquor.) Alterative, diaphoretic, ʒiv ad ℔ſs, bis terve die. In ſyphilitic complaints, after the ineffectual uſe of mercury, ℔ij have been given in divided doſes, daily, with advantage. Taken with an equal proportion of milk, it has been experienced alſo of excellent uſe in reſtoring ſtrength to perſons greatly debilitated, from a long continued and free courſe of mercury.

DECOCTUM SARSAPARILLÆ COMPOSITUM. *L.* *(Sarſapar. conciſæ et cont.* ʒvj; *ſaſſafras, guaiaci raſi, glycyrrh. cont. ſing.* ʒj; *mezerei* ʒiij; *aquæ* ℔x. Macerate with a gentle heat, ſix hours, then boil to ℔v, adding towards the end the mezereon, and ſtrain.) Alterative, ſudorific; in venereal nodes, ulcers, &c. ʒiv ad ℔ſs, bis, ter, quaterve die. This may be conſidered as an elegant improvement of what has been long ſold under the title of the *Liſbon diet-drink*; which is ſaid to be a decoction of ʒiij of ſarſaparilla, ʒſs of mezereon, and ʒij of crude antimony, with liquorice, &c. boiled in water ℔x to ℔v.

DECOCTUM SENEKÆ. *E.* *(Rad. ſenekæ* ʒj; *aquæ*, P. ℔ij.

P. ℔ij. Boil to ℥xvj by weight, and ſtrain.) Acrid, diuretic, cathartic; in hydropic, rheumatic and arthritic complaints, &c. ℥iſs ad ℥ij, ter quaterve die. To obviate the uneaſy ſenſation which ſeneka is apt to excite in the fauces, ʒiij of liquorice-root may be advantageouſly added towards the end of boiling.

DECOCTUM ULMI. *L.* (*Ulmi cont.* ℥iv; *aquæ* ℔iv. Boil to ℔ij.) Emollient, ſubaſtringent; in chronic eruptions, &c. ℥iv ad ℔ſs, bis die. A much ſtronger preparation than this has been given by ſome.

DICTAMNUS (i, m.) ALBUS, *radix*. White fraxinella, or baſtard dittany. *E.* Tonic, ſtomachic; in intermittents, worms, menſtrual ſuppreſſions, epilepſy, &c. ℈j ad ʒſs, bis die.

DIGITĀLIS, (is, f.) *herba*. Foxglove. Acrid, diuretic, often emetic, ſometimes cathartic, in powder gr. j ad gr. iij, bis die, with ſome aromatic, or ʒiij ad ℥j of an infuſion made by macerating, four hours, ʒj of the dried leaves in boiling water ℔ſs, adding at the end ℥j of ſome ſpirituous water. As ſoon as the kidneys, ſtomach, pulſe, or bowels are perceived to be affected, its uſe ſhould be ſuſpended. About ʒſs of the powder, or ℔ſs of the infuſion, may be generally taken before nauſea commences. With reſpect to its uſe in dropſy Dr. Withering obſerves, that it ſeldom ſucceeds in men of great natural ſtrength, of tenſe fibre, of warm ſkin, of florid complexion, or in ſuch as have a tight and cordy pulſe, or when the belly in aſcites is tenſe, hard, and circumſcribed, or the limbs in anaſarca ſolid and reſiſting; on the contrary, if the pulſe be

feeble or intermitting, the countenance pale, the lips livid, the ſkin cold, the ſwoln belly ſoft and fluctuating, the anaſarcous limbs readily pitting, then we may expect diuretic effects from it.

DŎLĬCHOS, (i, m.) *pubes leguminis rigĭda.* Cowhage. *E.* Anthelminthic, gr. v ad gr. x, or more, in ſyrup or molaſſes, ſemel aut bis die; a purgative being interpoſed once in two or three days.

DULCĂMĀRA, (æ, f.) *ſtipites.* Woody nightſhade. *E.* Narcotic, diaphoretic, diuretic, reſolvent; in obſtructed menſes, ſcrofula, lepra and other cutaneous diſeaſes, in cancer, rheumatiſm, &c. freſh ſtalks ʒij, water ℔iij, boil to ℔iſs; or dried ſtalks ʒſs ad ʒj, boiling water ʒxx, macerate half an hour, then boil ten minutes,—doſe, ʒſs ad ʒiv, with a little milk, bis, ter, quaterve die. This plant, more eſpecially when freſh, being endowed with a narcotic power, ſhould at firſt be uſed only in ſmall doſes.

ELATERĬUM, (i, n.) Strongly cathartic, ſometimes emetic; in cold indolent phlegmatic habits, gr. ſs ad gr. iij. Dropſy, we are told, has been ſometimes cured, by giving extr. of gentian gr. iv, elaterium gr. ¼, once in two hours, until a ſufficient operation enſued by ſtool, and repeating this proceſs every third or fourth day.

ELECTUĀRĬUM CASSĬÆ. (*Pulpæ caſſiæ* ʒvj; *mannæ* ʒij; *pulpæ tamarind.* ʒj; *ſyr. roſæ* ʒvj. Evaporate to an electuary.) Laxative, ʒij ad ʒj.

ELECTUĀRĬUM CATĔCHU. *E.* (*Catechu* ʒiv; *kino* ʒiij; *cort. cinnamomi, nuclei fructus myriſticæ, ſing.* ʒj;

opii,

opii, in vini albi Hiſpani quantum ſufficiat diffuſi, ʒiſs; ſyr. roſæ, ad mellis ſpiſſitudinem cocti, P. ℔ij ʒiij.) Aſtringent; in diarrhœas, &c. ℈j ad ʒj. Ten ſcr. contain gr. j of opium.

ELECTUĀRĬUM OPIĀTUM. *E. (Cort. cinnamomi, cardamomi min. rad. zingib. ſing. in pulv. trit. ʒij; rad. ſerpent. Virgin. in pulv. tritæ ʒiij; opii in vini albi quantum ſatis ſit diffuſi, ʒſs; mellis deſpumati, P. ℔j.)* Stimulant, aromatic, ℈j ad ℈ij, or more. One dr. contains about gr. j of opium.

ELECTUĀRĬUM SCAMMŌNĬI. *L. (Scam. ʒiſs; caryoph. arom. zingib. ſing. ʒvj; ol. carui eſſent. P. ʒſs; ſyr. roſæ q. s.)* Cathartic, ʒſs ad ʒj.

ELECTUĀRĬUM SENNÆ. *(Sennæ ʒviij; caricarum ℔j; pulpæ tamarind,—caſſiæ,—prunor. Gallic. ſing. ℔ſs; coriand. ʒiv; glycyrrh. ʒiij; ſacch. pur. ℔iijſs.)* Laxative, ʒj ad ʒſs.

ELĔMI, (n. indecl.) *reſina.* Stimulant, balſamic, gr. x ad ʒſs. Uſed chiefly in unguents. See *Ung.*

EMPLASTRUM AMMŌNIĀCI CUM HYDRARGŸRO. *L. (Amm. colati ℔j; hydrarg. P. ʒiij; ol. ſulphurati, P. ʒj.)* Reſolvent; to nodes, tophs, indurated glands and tumours. Five oz. contain about one of quick-ſilver.

EMPLASTRUM ASÆ FŒTĬDÆ. *E. (Empl. lithargŷri, aſæ fœtidæ colatæ, ſing. partes duas; ceræ flavæ, galbani colati, ſing. partem unam.)* Anodyne, antiſpaſmodic. In hyſteric caſes, this is ſometimes applied to the umbilical region, or over the whole abdomen.

EMPLASTRUM

EMPLASTRUM CANTHARĬDIS. (*Canthar.* ℔j; *empl. ceræ* ℔ij; *adip. ſuillæ pptæ* ℔ſs.) For raiſing bliſters.

EMPLASTRUM CĒRÆ COMPOSĬTUM. (*Ceræ flavæ, ſevi ovilli, ſing.* ℔iij; *reſinæ flav.* ℔j.) Drawing;—ſometimes employed for the dreſſing of bliſters.

EMPLASTRUM CUMĪNI. *L.* (*Sem. cumini,—carui, bac. lauri, ſing.* ℥iij; *picis Burgund.* ℔iij; *ceræ flavæ* ℥iij.) Applied to the hypogaſtric region or ſtomach, this is uſed as a warm diſcutient, and to expel flatulence.

EMPLASTRUM LADĂNI COMPOSĬTUM. *L.* (*Ladani* ℥iij; *thuris* ℥j; *cinnamomi* ℥ſs; *ol. myriſticæ expreſſi,* P. ℥ſs; *ol. menthæ eſſent.* P. ℥j.) Warm, ſtrengthening; in pains and weakneſſes of the ſtomach, vomitings, &c. It is ſometimes employed alſo to promote the ſuppuration of inactive tumours.

EMPLASTRUM LITHARGŸRI. (*Litharg.* ℥xv; *ol. olivæ* ℔ij; *aquæ* ℔ſs.) Defenſive; for excoriations of the ſkin, &c. Prepared chalk, diſtilled vinegar, olive-oil, each ℥iv, litharge-plaſter ℥viij, water of acetated litharge ℥ſs, compoſe the famous *neutral cerate* of Dr. Kirkland, for burns, inflamed parts, and ulcers:—The chalk and vinegar being mixed together, are to be incorporated with the litharge-plaſter and oil, over a ſlow fire, and when the whole is ſufficiently cooled, the water of acetated litharge is to be joined.

EMPLASTRUM LITHARGŸRI COMPOSĬTUM. (*Empl. litharg.* ℔iij; *galbani* ℥viij; *terebinth. vulg.* ℥x; *thuris* ℥iij.) Warm, ſtimulating, ſuppurative. Comp. plaſter

plaſter of litharge ʒj, plaſter of cantharides ʒij, form the *emplaſtrum calidum* of late frequent uſe, in fixed pains, as rheumatiſm, ſciatica, &c.

EMPLASTRUM LITHARGŸRI CUM HYDRARGŸRO. (*Empl. litharg.* ℔j; *hydrarg.* P. ʒiij; *ol. ſulphurati*, P. ʒj.) Reſolvent. Five ȯz. contain about one of quickſilver.

EMPLASTRUM LITHARGŸRI CUM RESĪNA. (*Empl. litharg.* ℔iij; *reſinæ flavæ* ℔ſs.) Adheſive;—uſed as a retentive to the divided edges of a wound, or to confine other dreſſings.

EMPLASTRUM PĬCIS BURGUNDĬCÆ COMPOSĬTUM. L. (*Picis Burgund.* ℔ij; *ladani* ℔j; *reſinæ flav. ceræ flav. ſing.* ʒiv; *ol. myriſticæ expreſſi*, P. ʒj.) Stimulant, rubefacient. Applied to the temples or forehead, it is ſometimes of uſe in pains of the head.

EMPLASTRUM SAPŌNIS. (*Saponis* ℔ſs; *empl. litharg.* ℔iij.) Diſcutient, applied to lymphatic or other tumours.

EMPLASTRUM THŪRIS COMPOSĬTUM. (*Thuris* ℔ſs; *ſang. draconis* ʒiij; *empl. litharg.* ℔ij.) Adheſive, ſtrengthening.

EMULSĬO ARABĬCA. E. (This is made by adding ʒij of mucilage of gum Arabic to ℔ij of almond-milk, while beating the almonds.) Cooling, demulcent, ad libitum.

EMULSĬO CAMPHORĀTA. E. (*Camphoræ* ℈j; *amygdalas dulces decorticatas* ℥; *ſacch. purif.* ʒj; *aquæ*, P. ʒvj. Grind the camphor and almonds well together in a ſtone mortar, and add by degrees the water;

then ſtrain the liquor, and diſſolve in it the ſugar.) Doſe, ʒſs ad ʒij. For its virtues, ſee *Camphora*.

ENŬLA CAMPĀNA, *radix*. Elecampane. Aromatic, expectorant, diuretic, ℈j ad ʒj, or more, bis terve die.

ERYNGĬUM, (i, n.) *radix*. Eryngo, or ſeaholly. *L*. Reſtorative, aperient, diuretic, ʒij ad ʒiij. To make mock aſſes milk, take eryngo, pearl barley, each ʒſs, liquorice-root ʒiij, water ℔ij; boil to ℔j; then ſtrain, and add an equal portion of freſh cow's milk.

EXTRACTUM CACUMĬNIS GĔNĪSTÆ. *L*. Laxative, diuretic, ʒſs ad ʒj, or more, bis terve die.

EXTRACTUM CASCARĪLLÆ. *L*. Tonic, ſtomachic; in dyſpepſy, debility of the bowels, &c. gr. x ad ʒſs, bis terve die.

EXTRACTUM CHAMÆMĒLI. Tonic, ſtomachic, gr. x ad ʒj, bis terve die.

EXTRACTUM CINCHŌNÆ, SIVE CORTĬCIS PERUVIĀNI. *L*. Ten or twelve grains of the hard extract are reckoned equivalent to about ʒſs of the bark itſelf; but this preparation, though moderately ſtrong in point of bitterneſs, poſſeſſes only a ſmall degree of aſtringency.

EXTRACTUM CINCHŌNÆ, SIVE CORTĬCIS PERUVIĀNI, CUM RESĪNA. This preparation is different from the former, having the two qualities of bitterneſs and aſtringency proportionably united. It is eſteemed equivalent to about ſix times its quantity of the bark in ſubſtance.

EXTRACTUM

EXTRACTUM COLOCYNTHĬDIS COMPOSĬTUM. *(Colocynth.* ʒvj; *aloes ſoc.* ʒiſs; *ſcammonii* ʒſs; *ſem. cardam.* ʒj.) Cathartic, gr. v ad ʒſs.

EXTRACTUM GENTIĀNÆ. Tonic, ſtomachic, gr. x ad ℈ij, bis terve die.

EXTRACTUM GLYCYRRHĪZÆ. Demulcent, ʒj ad ʒiij, ad libitum.

EXTRACTUM HÆMATOXŸLI, SIVE LIGNI CAMPECHIĀNI. Aſtringent; in diarrhœas, &c. ℈j ad ℈ij.

EXTRACTUM HELLĔBŎRI NIGRI. Alterative, attenuant, diuretic, emmenagogue, gr. iij ad gr. viij, bis terve die. Cathartic, diuretic, reſolvent, gr. x ad ℈j. Extract of black hellebore, myrrh, each ʒj, bleſſed thiſtle ʒiij, form the baſis of Bacher's famous tonic pill; of which in dropſies he uſed to give, in three divided portions, at the diſtance of an hour each, from ʒſs to ℈ij, or more, daily, varying the doſe according to the ſtrength of its action, and the conſtitution. In taking this pill drinking plentifully is to be enjoined.

EXTRACTUM JALAPĬI. Cathartic, gr. viij ad gr. xv, well triturated with ſome teſtaceous powder.

EXTRACTUM PAPĀVĔRIS ALBI. Anodyne, narcotic, gr. j ad gr. v. This, it is ſaid, has about half the ſtrength of opium; and when united with ſimple ſyrup, in the proportion of gr. ij to ʒj, may be ſubſtituted occaſionally for *ſyrupus papaveris albi*.

EXTRACTUM PULSATĪLLÆ NIGRICĀNTIS. *E.* Acrid, ſtimulant, reſolvent; in cataracts and amauroſis, in

venereal nodes, nocturnal pains, indurated glands, ſerpiginous eruptions, melancholy, palſy, &c. gr. v to ℈j, or more, bis terve die.

EXTRACTUM RUTÆ. Stimulant, attenuant, tonic, detergent, gr. x ad ℈j, or more, bis terve die.

EXTRACTUM SABĪNÆ. *L.* Stimulant, aperient, emmenagogue, gr. x ad ʒſs, bis terve die.

EXTRACTUM SENNÆ. *L.* Cathartic, gr. x ad ʒſs.

FERRI LIMATŪRA PURIFICĀTA. Purified filings of iron. *E.* Tonic, aſtringent, deobſtruent; in chloroſis where acidity in the firſt paſſages abounds, &c. gr. v ad ℈j, or more, bis terve die.

FERRI RUBĪGO, (gĭnis, f.) Aſtringent, aperient, gr. x ad ʒſs. Emmenagogue, gr. xv ad ʒj, or more, joined with ſome aromatic, ter quaterve die.

FERRUM AMMONIACĀLE. *(Olim, Flor. Martiales.)* Aſtringent, attenuant, deobſtruent, gr. iij ad gr. xv, or more, bis terve die, in the form of bolus, or pills prepared with ſome gum-reſin. This, or ſome other ſtrong preparation of iron, (as *tinct. ferri muriati,*) Mr. Cline is wont to recommend in ſcirrhous affections of the breaſts. See *Tinct.*

FERRUM TARTĂRISĀTUM. *L.* Aſtringent, deobſtruent, gr. x ad ʒſs, or more, bis terve die.

FERRUM VITRĬOLĀTUM. *(Olim, Sal Martis.)* Aſtringent, aperient, emmenagogue, gr. j ad gr. v, or more, bis terve die. In clyſters vermifuge, gr. x ad ʒſs.

FILIX, (ĭcis, f.) *radix.* Male fern. Aſtringent, aperient,

aperient, anthelminthic; in caſes of tænia, to an adult ʒij ad ʒiij, to a child ʒj, early in the morning, with a mercurial cathartic two hours after; which proceſs, if neceſſary, is to be repeated at due intervals. Reſpecting the anthelminthic virtue of this root, Dr. Cullen expreſſes conſiderable doubt.

FLAMMŬLA JOVIS, *folia, flores.* Upright virgin's-bower. *E.* Acrid, ſtimulant, diuretic, diaphoretic; in ſyphilitic caſes with pains in the bones, nodes, or ulcers, in cutaneous diſeaſes, &c. in its freſh ſtate gr. ſs ad gr. j, or ʒſs ad ℈ij, or more, infuſed in boiling water ℥iv, ter die.

FLORES BENZŎĒS. Stimulant, expectorant, deobſtruent; in dyſpnœas, &c. gr. x ad ʒſs. See *Tinct.* Alſo errhine.

FLORES SULPHŬRIS LOTI. Laxative, diaphoretic, ℈j ad ʒj. See *Troch.*

FORNĬCŬLUM DULCE, *ſemen.* Sweet fennel. Stimulant, diuretic, carminative, ℈j ad ʒj. See *Aqua.*

FOĒNUM GRÆCUM, *ſemen.* Fenugreek. Emollient; in cataplaſms, and clyſters. One oz. boiled in water ℔j, renders it thick and ſlimy.

FULĪGO (gĭnis, f.) LIGNI. Woodſoot. *E.* Corroborant, antiſpaſmodic; in hyſteric caſes, gr. x ad ℈j, in tincture or infuſion ℈ij, or more.

FUMĀRĬA, (æ, f.) *herba.* Fumitory. *E.* Tonic, attenuant, deobſtruent; in melancholic and cutaneous diſeaſes of the leprous kind, &c. juice ℥iſs ad ℥ii, bis die. Alſo in decoction.

GALBĂNUM

GALBĂNUM PURIFICĀTUM, *gummi-resīna.* Antiſpaſmodic; againſt nervous and hyſteric diſorders, gr. x ad ℈j, or more. See *Pil. & Tinct.*

GALLA, (æ, f.) The gall. Powerfully aſtringent, gr. x ad ʒſs. Alſo externally againſt the piles, mixed with ſix or eight times its quantity of lard, and a little camphor; or, by way of fomentation—bruiſed galls ʒſs, boiling water ℔ij, macerate an hour, and ſtrain.

GAMBOGĬA, (æ, f.) *gummi-resīna.* Gamboge. Cathartic, hydragogue; in dropſy, &c. gr. iij ad gr. iv, finely powdered, every three hours, till it operates. Emetic, cathartic; in tænia, &c. gr. vj ad gr. x, or more, joined with an equal proportion of prepared kali. Gamboge gr. xxxvj, ſpir. of ammonia ʒiv,—of this a tea-ſpoonful or two, taken night and morn, has been of ſervice in ſome cutaneous diſeaſes.

GĔNĪSTA, (æ, f.) *cacūmen, ſemen.* Broom. Cathartic, diuretic, ℈j ad ʒj, or more. See *Extr.* The cure of dropſy, ſays Dr. Cullen, has been ſometimes effected by giving ʒj of a decoction, made by boiling ʒſs of freſh broom-tops in water ℔j to ℔ſs, every hour or two, till it operated by ſtool and urine, and repeating this proceſs every, or every other day, accordingly.

GENTIĀNA, (æ, f.) *radix.* Gentian. Tonic, ſtomachic, gr. x ad ℈ij. See *Extr. Infuſ. Tinct. & Vinum.*

GEOFFRÆA, (æ, f.) *cortex.* Cabbage-tree. *E.* Laxative, detergent, narcotic, anthelminthic; againſt the

the lumbrici, aſcarides, &c. ℈j ad ℈ij. It is, however, beſt given in the form of decoction or ſyrup, the former of which ſee.

GINSENG, (n. indecl.) *radix*. Stimulant, aromatic, ℈j ad ʒj.

GLYCYRRHĪZA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Liquorice. Attenuant, demulcent, ʒſs ad ʒj. See *Extr. & Troch.* As this is almoſt the only ſweet that quenches thirſt, the term adipſon has been applied to it by the Greeks.

GRANĀTUM, (i, n.) *floris petălum, fructus cortex*. The pomegranate-tree. Flowers, called balauſtine, mildly aſtringent, ʒſs ad ʒiſs. Bark of the fruit powerfully aſtringent, ℈j ad ʒj, in infuſion or decoction ʒij ad ℥ſs.

GRATIŎLA, (æ, f.) *herba*. Hedge-hyſſop. Emetic, purgative, diuretic, anthelminthic; in dropſy, worms, &c. gr. x ad ℈j, or more, in infuſion ʒij of the freſh herb, or ʒj of the dried. A ſlight decoction in milk, it is ſaid, operates the mildeſt. This being an active medicine, it may be prudent perhaps to uſe it only in ſmall doſes, and to repeat theſe, at ſhort intervals, after the manner of Bergius; who in certain caſes directs gr. x in powder, with half as much gentian, every two hours, till it operates.

GUĀIĂCUM, (i, n.) *lignum, cortex, gummi-reſīna*. Stimulant, diaphoretic. The wood and bark in decoction; *which* ſee. Gum gr. v ad ℈j, in the form of bolus, or milk prepared by firſt triturating the gum with an equal proportion of fine ſugar, and then

then with mucilage of gum Arabic, or yolk of egg, ſo as to be miſcible with water or watery liquors. When exhibited in this laſt form, ſays Dr. Cullen, in a quantity ſufficient over night, (as from gr. xv to ʒſs,) to open the belly once next day, we have found it uſeful in chronic rheumatiſm, or even when diſorders of the ſtomach, or wandering pains in other parts of the body could be imputed to atonic or retrocedent gout.

HÆMATOXŸLUM, (i, n.) *lignum*. Logwood. Aſtringent, in decoction ʒij ad ʒiij, ter quaterve die. See *Extr*.

HĔDĔRA TERRESTRIS, *herba*. Groundivy. *E*. Stimulant, tonic, expectorant, aperient, ʒſs ad ʒj, in infuſion ʒj ad ʒiij, bis terve die.

HELLĔBŎRĀSTER, (ſtri, m.) *folium*. Bear's-foot. Emetic, cathartic, vermifuge; againſt the lumbrici, &c. in decoction ʒij of the freſh leaves, or ℈ij of the dried, ſemel aut bis die.

HELLĔBŎRUS (i, m.) ALBUS, *radix*. White hellebore. Sternutatory. Externally, ſee *Decoct*. & *Ung*. Internally, ſee *Tinct. veratri*.

HELLĔBŎRUS NIGER, *radix*. Black hellebore. Alterative, attenuant, and in plethoric habits emmenagogue, gr. ij ad gr. vj, bis terve die. Strongly cathartic; in mania, &c. gr. x ad ℈j, or more. See *Extr*. & *Tinct*.

HIPPOCASTĂNUM, (i, n.) *fructus*. The horſe-cheſnut. *E*. Errhine; againſt ophthalmia, headachs, &c. in powder gr. iij or iv, every evening; alſo in decoc-

tion

tion or infuſion. The bark likewiſe of this tree has been ſucceſsfully employed for the cure of intermittents, in doſes ſimilar to thoſe of cinchona.

HŌRDĔUM, (i, n.) *ſemen, ſemen omni cortĭce nudātum.* Barley. See *Decoct.*

HYDRARGŸRUS (i, m.) ACETĀTUS. Alterative, antivenereal, gr. j ad g. vj, or more, ſemel aut bis die. This, which forms the baſis of Keyſer's pill, ſays Mr. Bell, is milder in its operation and leſs diſpoſed to affect the ſtomach and bowels than any other preparation of mercury internally employed; but at the ſame time he conſiders it as leſs certain in curing venereal diſorders.

HYDRARGŸRUS CALCINĀTUS. *(Olim, Merc. calc.)* *L.* Alterative, diaphoretic, gr. ſs ad gr. ij, every night, joined with camphor and opium, each gr. ½ or ¼. Violently emetic, and cathartic, gr. iv ad gr. v.

HYDRARGŸRUS CUM CRĒTA. *(Olim, Merc. alkal.)* *L.* Alterative; in cutaneous and venereal complaints, in obſtructions of the viſcera, or of the proſtate gland, &c. gr. x ad ʒſs, bis terve die.

HYDRARGŸRUS MURIĀTUS. *(Olim, Merc. corroſ. ſubl.)* Alterative, antivenereal, gr. $\frac{1}{6}$ ad ¼, in the form of pill, or diſſolved in a ſpoonful of brandy, once, twice, or thrice a day, with plentiful dilution to prevent its griping. Alſo in gargles for venereal ulcers in the throat, muriated quickſilver gr. iij or iv, barley decoction ℔j, roſe-honey ʒij;—againſt tetters, &c. gr. v ad gr. x to water ℔j;—and for films and exulcerations of the cornea, gr. j to water ʒiv.

Hydrargyrus muriatus mitis. Alterative, anti-venereal, &c. in doſes ſimilar to thoſe of calomel. See *Pilulæ*.

Hydrargyrus nitratus ruber. *(Olim, Merc. corroſ. rub.)* In unguents ſtimulant, eſcharotic, ʒſs ad ʒj, or more, to wax ointment ʒi. United with a triple or quadruple proportion of fine ſugar, and blown into the eye, night and morn, it is uſeful, ſays Mr. Bell, againſt ſpecks and films of the cornea; in which caſes, he adds, further benefit may be derived from the daily uſe of a ſolution of vitriolated zinc, or verdigriſe, at noon.

Hydrargyrus præcipitatus cinereus. *E. (Hydrargyri, acidi nitroſi diluti, paria pondera.* Mix that the quickſilver may be diſſolved, then dilute with water, and add a ſufficient quantity of water of ammonia to ſeparate the quickſilver from the acid; after which the powder is to be waſhed with pure water, and dried.) Alterative; in ſyphilis, &c. gr. j ad gr. v, night and morn. Alſo in the way of fumigation like red ſulphurated quickſilver, to which it is preferable, on account of its not yielding any vapour offenſive to the patient.

Hydrargyrus purificatus. Mercury, or quickſilver. In conſtipations of the bowels, ʒiſs ad ʒiv, or more; but, excepting where the caſe is attended with an inverted motion of the whole inteſtinal canal, its utility may be juſtly doubted. Quickſilver ʒvj, water ℔j; boil gently in a covered earthen veſſel, 15 minutes, ſtirring the mercury frequently; when cold decant off the liquor for uſe;—doſe to children,

children ℈j ad ℈ij, or more, bis die, againſt worms. See *Pil.* Externally, ſee *Empl.* & *Ung.*

Hydrargyrus cum sulphure. (*Olim, Æthiops min.*) Alterative, verminfuge, ℈ß ad ℈j, bis terve die.

Hydrargyrus sulphuratus ruber. (*Olim, Cinnab. factit.*) *L.* Alterative, ℈j ad ℈ſs. Alſo in fumigation againſt venereal ulcers in the noſe, mouth, or throat, venereal excreſcences about the anus, &c. ℈ſs ad ℈j, ſemel aut bis die.

Hydrargyrus vitriolatus. (*Olim, Merc. emet. flav.*) Emetic, gr. ij ad gr. v. Alſo errhine; againſt amauroſis attended with dilatation of the pupil, &c. gr. ¼, or more, mixed with eight times its weight of liquorice powder, or the compound powder of aſarabacca, once or twice a day:—where the noſe is peculiarly dry, Mr. Ware adviſes the ſteam of warm water to be previouſly inhaled.

Hydrolăpăthum, (i, n.) *radix.* Waterdock. *E.* Strongly aſtringent, deobſtruent; in defœdations of the ſkin, &c. gr. xv ad ℈j, in infuſion ℈ſs ad ℈ij, bis terve die. This root powdered is ſaid to be an excellent dentifrice.

Hyoscyămus, (i, m.) *herba, ſemen.* Black henbane. *E.* Narcotic, diaphoretic, laxative, reſolvent; in puerperal mania, and melancholy, in glandular ſwellings, ſcirrhus, cancer, hæmoptyſis, &c. gr. iij ad gr. x, or more, bis terve die. See *Suc.* Alſo externally to reſolve ſwellings, and to allay pain in caſes of ſcirrhus, rheumatiſm, &c. under the form of cataplaſm of the leaves.

HYPERĬCUM, (i, n.) *flos.* St. John's-wort. *E.* Aſtringent, corroborant; in hyſterical and hypochondriacal affections, &c. ℈j ad ʒj, bis, ter, quaterve die. In the leaves of this plant are to be found little veſicles containing an eſſential oil, ſomewhat reſembling that of turpentine; on which there is reaſon to ſuppoſe its medicinal virtues principally depend.

HYSSŌPUS, (i, m.) *herba.* Hyſſop. *E.* Stimulant, aromatic, attenuant, expectorant; in humoral aſthmas, coughs, &c. ℈j ad ʒj, in infuſion ʒj ad ʒij, bis terve die. Externally in fomentations diſcutient; alſo in poultice againſt contuſions, &c.

ICHTHYŎCŌLLA, (æ, f.) Fiſh-glue, or iſinglaſs. *L.* Reſtorative, agglutinating, demulcent, incraſſant.

IMPĔRĀTORĬA, (æ, f.) *radix.* Maſterwort. *E.* Stimulant, ſtomachic, ʒſs, in infuſion ʒj, bis terve die. Alſo ſialogogue.

INFŪSUM CATĔCHU. *E. (Catechu ʒiiſs; cort. cinnam. ʒſs; aq. ferventis, p. ʒvij; ſyrupi ſimpl. p. ʒj.* Macerate the catechu and cinnamon in the water two hours, in a cloſe veſſel; then ſtrain, and add the ſyrup.) Aſtringent; in diarrhœas, &c. ʒj ad ʒij.

INFŪSUM GENTIĀNÆ COMPOSĬTUM. *(Gentianæ ʒj; cort. limon. rec. ʒſs; cort. aurant. exſic. ʒiſs; aq. fervent. ʒxij.* Macerate an hour, and ſtrain.) Tonic, ſtomachic, ʒſs ad ʒiij, bis terve die. Comp. infuſion of gentian ʒx, prepared kali ℈ij, ſpir. of juniper ʒij, taken at three doſes, daily, with ſome gentle laxative

tive occaſionally, ſtand recommended in aſcites ariſing after intermittents.

INFŪSUM RHEI. *E.* (*Rad. rhabarbari* ℥ſs; *aquæ bullientis*, ℞. ℥viij; *ſpir. cinnamomi*, ℞. ℥j. Macerate the rhubarb with the water, in a cloſe veſſel, for a night; then add the ſpir. of cinnamon, and ſtrain.) Purgative, ſtomachic, ℥ſs ad ℥iſs.

INFŪSUM ROSÆ. (*Roſar. rubr.* ℥ſs; *aq. diſt. ferv.* ℔ijſs; *acidi vitrioli diluti*, ℞. ℥iij; *ſacch. pur.* ℥iſs. Firſt pour the water on the roſes, then the acid, and macerate half an hour, in a glaſs veſſel; when cold, ſtrain, and add the ſugar.) Subaſtringent, ℥ij ad ℥vj.

INFŪSUM SENNÆ SIMPLEX. *L.* (*Sennæ* ℥iſs; *zingib.* ℥j; *aq. fervent.* ℔j. Macerate an hour, in a covered veſſel, and ſtrain.) Purgative, ℥iſs ad ℥iij.

INFŪSUM SENNÆ TARTĂRISĀTUM. *L.* (*Sennæ* ℥iſs; *coriandri* ℥ſs; *cryſt. tartari* ʒij; *aq. fervent.* ℔j.) Purgative, ℥iſs ad ℥iij.

INFŪSUM TAMARINDŌRUM CUM SENNA. *E.* (*Fructus tamarind.* ʒvj; *cryſtallorum tartari, fol. ſennæ, ſing.* ʒj; *ſem. coriandri* ʒſs; *ſacch. non puriſ.* ℥ſs; *aquæ bullient.* ℞. ℥viij. Macerate in a cloſe earthen veſſel, four hours, ſhaking it often, and ſtrain.) Cooling, laxative, ℥ij ad ℥iv.

IPECACŬANHA, (æ, f.) *radix.* Emetic, gr. x ad ʒſs. Diaphoretic; in uterine hæmorrhages, hæmoptoë, coughs, diarrhœa, &c. gr. ¼ ad gr. ½, or more. See *Pulv. & Vinum.*

IRIS, (ĭdis, f.) *radix.* Florentine orris. Juice, in its turbid ſtate, ſtrongly acrid and cathartic; in dropſies,

dropſies, ʒj ad ʒiſs. largely diluted. In powder expectorant, ℈j ad ʒj. Alſo errhine.

Iris palustris, *radix*. Yellow waterflag. *E.* Undepurated juice ſtrongly acrid and cathartic; in dropſies, gt. lx, largely diluted, every two or three hours till it operates, occaſionally increaſed to ʒij. Alſo externally againſt ſerpiginous eruptions, and ſcrofulous tumours. The freſh root of this ſpecies is rather more acrid and cathartic than the preceding.

Jalapium, (i, n.) *radix*. Jalap. Cathartic, gr. x ad ʒiſs.—It is well ſuited to cold phlegmatic habits. See *Extr. Pulv. & Tinctura.*

Juglans, (dis, f.) *fructus immaturus*. The walnut-tree. *L.* Tonic, laxative, anthelminthic, againſt worms, &c. in infuſion ʒj ad ʒij, or more, ter die. Of a watery extract ʒij diſſolved in cinnamon water ʒſs,—doſe, to children from two years old to three, gt. xx gradually increaſed to l, ter die.

Juniperus, (i, f.) *bacca, cacumen*. The juniper-tree. Stimulant, ſtomachic, diuretic, ʒſs ad ʒj. In infuſion ʒij to boiling water lbj. Alſo in decoction. See *Ol. & Spir.*

Kali acetatum, (*Olim, Sal diuret.*) Diaphoretic, diuretic, deobſtruent, ℈j ad ʒj. Laxative, diuretic, ʒiſs ad ʒiij, or more.

Kali preparatum. (*Vice Sal abſinth.*) Antacid, attenuant, diuretic, gr. v. ad ℈j, properly diluted. See *Aqua*. In general, one ſcr. of kali requires ʒſs of lemon-juice, or ʒij of diluted vitriolic acid by meaſure,

meaſure, for ſaturation. In the aerated alkaline water, as directed by Dr. Falconer, the proportion of alkali is as ʒj to water ℔iv,—doſe ʒiv, bis, ter, quaterve die.

KALI PURUM. *(Olim, Lapis ſepticus.)*

KALI SULPHURĀTUM. *(Flor. ſulph. ʒj; kali ppti ʒv.)* *L.* Diaphoretic; againſt herpetic eruptions, arſenical, mercurial and ſaturnine poiſons, &c. gr. v ad gr. xv, or more, ter quaterve die, followed by a plentiful draught of warm water. Alſo externally againſt tinea, and other cutaneous diſeaſes, in the proportion of ʒj ad ʒſs to water ℔j.

KALI TARTĂRISĀTUM. *(Olim, Tart. ſolub.)* Aperient, ℈j ad ʒj. Purgative, ʒij ad ʒſs, or more.

KALI VITRĬOLĀTUM. *(Olim, Tart. vitriolat.)* Febrifuge, aperient, ℈j ad ʒſs. Mildly cathartic, ʒiv ad ʒv.

KĪNO, (n. indecl.) *reſina.* Aſtringent; in chronic diarrhœas, leucorrhœas, laxity with acrimony, hæmorrhages from the urethra, &c. gr. x ad ℈j, or more. See *Tinct.*

LAC (tis, n.) AMMŌNĬACI. *(Ammon. ʒſs; aq. diſt. ʒij.)* Attenuant, expectorant, antiſpaſmodic, ʒiij ad ʒj, or more.

LAC AMYGDĂLÆ. *(Amyg. dulc. ʒiſs; ſaccb. pur. ʒſs; aquæ ℔ij.)* Cooling, demulcent; in hectic caſes, againſt heat of urine, ſtrangury, &c. ʒij ad ʒv, ad libitum.

LAC ASÆ FŒTĬDÆ. *(Aſæ fœtidæ ʒſs; aq. diſt. ʒij.)* Stimulant, expectorant, antiſpaſmodic, ʒſs ad ʒiſs,

or

or more. This, ſays Dr. Clark, joined with volatile alkali, I have given with the beſt effects, in obſtinate hiccups remaining after fevers.

LACTŪCA VIRŌSA, *folia*. Wild lettuce. *E.* Narcotic, diuretic, laxative, reſolvent. See *Succus*.

LADĂNUM, (i, n.) *reſīna*. *L.* Stimulant, gr. x ad ʒſs. Externally, ſee *Emplaſtrum*.

LAPIS (ĭdis, m.) CALAMINĀRIS PRÆPĂRĀTUS. Aſtringent; in lotions for ſore eyes, &c. See *Cerat*.

LAURUS, (us vel i, f.) *folium, bacca*. The bay-tree. Carminative, antiſpaſmodic, gr. x ad ʒſs, in decoction ʒj ad ʒij, or more. See *Oleum*.

LAVENDŬLA, (æ, f.) *flos*. Lavender. Stimulant, aromatic, ℈j ad ʒj. Alſo externally in fomentations for paralytic limbs. See *Oleum, & Spiritus*.

LĪCHEN, (ēnis, m.) *herba*. Eryngo-leaved, or Iceland liverwort. *E.* Tonic, nutritive, demulcent. The dried plant boiled in water or milk, to the amount of ʒſs or ʒj, daily, has of late been advantageouſly employed in phthiſis, coughs, diarrhœas, dyſentery, &c. Lichen ʒj, water ℥xx; boil gently fifteen minutes, adding, towards the end, ʒiij of liquorice-root,—doſe, a tea cupful.

LIGUSTĬCUM, (i, n.) *ſemen*. Lovage. *E.* Stimulant, aromatic, emmenagogue; in hyſteric and uterine complaints, ʒſs ad ʒj, in decoction or infuſion ʒj ad ʒij, bis terve die.

LILĬUM (i, n.) ALBUM, *radix*. The white lily. *E.* Formed into a poultice with milk, emollient, ſuppurative.

LĪMON,

LĪMON, (ōnis, m.) *ſuccus, cortex exterior.* Lemon. Juice cooling, antiſeptic, reſtringent, ʒj ad ʒſs. See *Syr.* Peel ſtimulant, ſtomachic, in infuſion, if freſh, ʒſs ad ʒij, daily. See *Aq. & Oleum.*

LĬNĬMENTUM AMMONĬÆ. *(Aq. ammoniæ ʒſs; ol. olivæ ʒiſs.)* Stimulant; againſt rheumatic and ſpaſmodic pains, paralytic numbneſſes, &c.

LĬNĬMENTUM AMMONĬÆ FORTĬUS. *(Aq. ammoniæ puræ ʒj; ol. olivæ ʒij.)* Rubefacient, &c. as the former.

LĬNĬMENTUM AQUÆ CALCIS. *E. (Olei ſem. lini, aquæ calcis, ſing. partes æquales.)* Againſt burns, ſcalds, &c.

LĬNĬMENTUM CAMPHŌRÆ COMPOSĬTUM. *L. (Camph. ʒij; aq. ammoniæ puræ ʒvj; ſpir. lavendulæ, P. ʒxvj.* Unleſs the two laſt articles be diſtilled, as the College directs, whereby the ſpirituous part only is obtained with the pure ammonia, the whole of the camphor will not diſſolve.) Stimulant, anodyne; againſt local ſpaſmodic pains, paralytic numbneſſes, &c. This formule approaches to the volatile eſſence of the late Dr. Ward; it is of equal, if not of ſuperior activity.

LĬNĬMENTUM OPIĀTUM. *E. (Opii ʒj; ſaponis albi Hiſp. ʒiv; camphoræ ʒij; ol. roris marini eſſent. P. ʒſs; ſpir. vini rect. P. Ibij.* Digeſt the opium and ſoap in the ſpirit, three days; then to the ſtrained liquor add the camphor and oil, diligently ſhaking the veſſel.) Anodyne; to ſtrained limbs, &c. One oz. contains ℈j of opium.

Līnīmentum sapōnis compositum. *(Saponis ℥iij; camph. ℥j; spir. roris marini ℔j.)* For rheumatic pains, bruiſes, ſprains, &c. Compound liniment of ſoap, water of acetated ammonia, each ℥j, water of pure ammonia ℥ſs, are ſaid to form the celebrated remedy known under the name of *Steers's Opodeldoc*.

Līnīmentum simplex. *E. (Ol. olivæ partes quatuor; ceræ albæ partem unam.)* Softening, healing to chaps, &c.

Līnum, (i, n.) *ſemen*. Flax,—the ſeed is called linſeed. Emollient, demulcent. In infuſion ℥j to water ℔j. In poultice emollient, reſolvent. For ſuppurative inflammations and freſh wounds, ſays Mr. J. Hunter, a poultice made by ſtirring linſeed powder into boiling water q. s. adding afterwards a little oil or lard, forms the beſt application. See *Ol.*

Liquor (ōris, m.) volatĭlis cornu cervi. *(Olim Spir. cornu cervi.)* Stimulant, diaphoretic, antiſpaſmodic, gt. xx ad ʒj, or more. Of this gt. x are reckoned to contain gr. j of the ſalt.

Lithargўrus, (i, m.) Litharge. See *Aq. & Empl.*

Lixīva vitrĭŏlāta sulphurĕa. *E. (Olim, Sal polycreſt.)* Cooling, aperient, gr. xv ad ʒſs.

Lobelĭa, (æ, f.) *radix*. Blue cardinal-flower. *E.* Cathartic, antiſyphilitic. This plant the American Indians conſider as a ſpecific in lues.—Of a decoction made with a handful of the dried roots in ℔xij of water boiled to ℔viij, half a pint is firſt taken twice a day, then three times a day, and afterwards four times a day; unleſs its purgative effects be-

come too violent, in which caſe the medicine is intermitted for a day or two, and then renewed till a cure is accompliſhed. = *oxalis acetoſella*. L. S. P.

= Lujŭla, (æ, f.) *folium*. Woodſorrel. Acid, cooling, reſtringent, juice ʒſs ad ʒiſs. See *Conſ.*

Macis, (ĭdis, f.) Mace. Stimulant, carminative, ſtomachic, gr. x ad ℈j.

Magnesĭa alba. Antacid, ℈j ad ʒj.—Theſe doſes to children prove alſo laxative.

Magnesĭa usta. Antacid, laxative. Being deprived of carbonic acid, this has twice the ſtrength of the former, and commonly requires plentiful dilution. See *Troch.* Calcined magneſia ℈j, given every three, four, or five hours, with ʒiſs of an infuſion made with cryſtals of tartar ʒj, tamarinds, manna, each ʒiij, in decoction of barley ℔j, has anſwered the purpoſe, it is ſaid, of a gentle laxative, when other things have failed to ſtay on the ſtomach.

Magnesĭa vitrĭolāta. *(Olim, Sal. cath. amar.)* Mildly cathartic; in colic pains, &c. ʒſs ad ʒx. The more this is diluted, the leſs is the quanity required to procure the deſired effect. In clyſters laxative ʒiſs, or more.

Majorāna, (æ, f.) *herba*. Sweet marjoram. Stimulant, aromatic, ℈j to ʒj. Alſo ſternutatory.

Malva, (æ, f.) *folium, flos*. Common mallow. Emollient, ʒſs ad ʒj, juice of the leaves ʒj ad ʒij. Alſo in fomentations, poultices, and clyſters.

Manna, (æ, f.) Gently laxative, ʒſs ad ʒiſs, or more.

Marrŭbium

MARRŬBĬUM (i, n.) ALBUM, *herba*. White horehound. Stimulant, tonic, deobſtruent; in cachexy, hyſteria, pituitous aſthmas, &c. ʒſs ad ʒj, expreſſed juice ʒſs ad ʒiſs, in infuſion half a handful, or more, bis terve die.

MARUM (i, n.) SŸRIĂCUM, *herba*. Herb-maſtich. *L.* Stimulant, ſtomachic, gr. x ad ʒſs. Alſo errhine.

MASTĬCHE, (es, f.) *reſīna*. Maſtich. Stimulant, corroborant, balſamic; in old coughs, weakneſſes of the ſtomach, &c. gr. x ad ʒſs, bis terve die. A ſolution of this reſin in oil of turpentine, is ſaid to form an advertiſed remedy for the toothach.

MEL (mellis, n.) DESPUMĀTUM. Attenuant, aperient, ʒij ad ℥j, or more. With ſome conſtitutions freſh honey greatly diſagrees, an inconvenience which is commonly obviated by boiling. It is ſaid, that honey excellently covers the taſte of purging ſalts and waters; and that taken to the amount of ſeveral ounces a day, it has been of ſervice in certain aſthmatic complaints.

MEL ACETĀTUM. *L.* (*Mellis deſp.* P. ℔ij; *aceti diſt.* ℔j. Boil gently, in a glaſs veſſel, to the conſiſtence of a ſyrup.) Cooling, expectorant, ʒj ad ʒij. In gargles cooling, detergent.

MEL ROSÆ. *L.* In gargles cooling, detergent. Roſe-honey ʒſs, muriatic acid gt. xx, or more, compoſe, ſays Van Swieten, an efficacious application for gangrene or ſcorbutic ſoreneſs of the mouth, to be uſed by means of a pencil bruſh, often in the day.

MEL SCILLÆ. *L.* (*Mellis deſp.* P. ℔iij; *tinct. ſcillæ* ℔ij. Boil to the conſiſtence of a ſyrup.) Aperient, expectorant, detergent, ʒſs to ʒij.

MELISSA,

MELISSA, (æ, f.) *herba*. Balm. Stimulant, corroborant, gr. x ad ℈ij.

MENTHA PIPERĪTIS, (ĭdis.) *herba*. Peppermint. Stimulant, ſtomachic, carminative; in flatulent colics, hyſteric depreſſions, &c. gr. x ad ℈ij. See *Aq. Ol. & Spiritus.*

MENTHA SATĪVA, *herba*. Spearmint. Stimulant. ſtomachic, gr. x ad ʒj. See *Aq. Conſ. Ol. & Spir.*

MEZERĔUM, (i, n.) *radĭcis cortex*. Mezereon, or ſpurge-olive. Acrid, ſtimulant, alterative; againſt chronic eruptions, ſcirrhous ſwellings, venereal nodes, &c. gr. j ad gr. x. See *Decoct.* By directing a thin ſlice to be chewed as often as it could be borne, Dr. Withering relates that he once cured, within the ſpace of a month, an alarming difficulty of ſwallowing, ſeemingly ariſing from a paralytic affection.

MILLĔFŎLĬUM, (i, n.) *folia, flores*. Milfoil, or common yarrow. *E.* Tonic, aſtringent, aromatic; in internal hæmorrhages and hæmorrhoidal colic, in diarrhœas, various ſpaſmodic affections, &c. ʒſs ad ʒj, in decoction or infuſion ʒiſs ad ʒiij, ter quaterve die.

MILLĔPĔDA PRÆPĂRĀTA. Prepared woodlouſe. Diuretic, deobſtruent, ʒj ad ʒij.

MINĬUM, (i, n.) Redlead. Aſtringent in plaſters.

MISTŪRA CAMPHORĀTA. *L. (Camph. ʒj; ſpir. vini rect. gt. x; ſaccb. pur. ʒſs; aq. fervent. ℔j.)* Antiſpaſmodic; againſt nervous languors, &c. ʒſs to ʒij, or more.

MISTŪRA,

Mistūra cretacĕa. *L.* (*Cretæ præp. Arab. gūm. ſing.* ʒj; *ſacch. pur. gr. xlv*; *aq. diſt.* ʒiv.) Aſtringent, antacid; in diarrhœas, &c. ʒiſs ad ʒiij.

Mistūra moschāta. *L.* (*Aquæ roſæ* ʒiij; *moſchi* ℈j; *Arab. gummi, ſacch. pur. ſing.* ʒſs. Rub the muſk with the ſugar, then with the gum, and add the roſe-water gradually.) Diaphoretic, antiſpaſmodic, ʒſs ad ʒiſs, or more.

Mōrum, (i, n.) Mulberry,—the fruit of the *morus*, mulberry-tree. *L.* Cooling, reſtringent. See *Syr.*

Moschus, (i, m.) *in folliculo prope umbilicum ſito, collectus.* Muſk. Diaphoretic, antiſpaſmodic, gr. v ad ℈j. See *Miſt. & Tinct.* Muſk, prepared ammonia, each gr. x, repeated every three hours, Mr. White has found ſerviceable in caſes of gangrene accompanied with or occaſioned by convulſive ſpaſms, or when ariſing from local injury producing ſymptoms of irritation, as ſingultus, ſubſultus tendinum, or the like.

Mucilāgo (gĭnis, f.) amўli. (*Amyli* ʒiij; *aquæ* ℔j.) Demulcent; in diarrhœas, dyſenteries, or teneſmus, ʒiv ad ʒvj, by way of clyſter, with an opiate occaſionally.

Mucilāgo arabĭci gummi. (*Arab. gum. pulv.* ʒiv; *aq. diſt. fervent.* ʒviij. Rub the gum with the water, until it is diſſolved.) Demulcent; for coughs, &c. ʒſs, or more.

Mucilāgo seminis cydonĭi mali. *L.* (*Sem. cydon. mali* ʒj; *aquæ* ʒviij. Boil with a ſlow fire ten minutes, and ſtrain.) Demulcent. Joined with ſyrup of

of mulberry and a little borax, it is uſeful againſt aphthæ of the mouth and fauces.

MUCILĀGO TRAGĂCANTHÆ. (*Tragacanth. pulv.* ℥ſs; *aq. diſt.* ℥x. Macerate with a gentle heat until the tragacanth is diſſolved.) As this mucilage has much more tenacity than mucil. of gum Arab. it would ſeem better adapted for the making of troches, for the ſuſpenſion of mercury, and the like,

MYRĪSTĪCA, (æ, f.) *fructus nŭclĕus*, NUX MOSCHĀTA *dictus*. The nutmeg-tree. Stimulant, aromatic, hypnotic, gr. v ad ℈j. See *Ol. & Spir.*

MYRRHA, (æ, f.) *gummi-reſīna*. Myrrh. Stimulant, attenuant; in dyſodia pulmonica, &c. gr. x ad ℈ij, bis terve die. See *Pulv. & Tinct.* Rubbed with a fifth part of camphor, it unites with water both more readily, and with greater permanency. Myrrh ℥j, prepared kali ℥ſs, vitriolated iron gr. xij, compoſe the famous medicine of Dr. Griffith; of which in ſlow hectic caſes, &c. he was wont to begin with a fourth part, thrice a day, and then to increaſe the doſe gradually to a third.

NASTURTĪUM (i, n.) AQUATĪCUM, *herba recens*. Watercreſs. Stimulant, attenuant, aperient, juice ℥j ad ℥ij, bis terve die.

NATRON (i, n.) PRÆPĂRĀTUM. (*Vulgo, Sal ſodæ.*) Antacid, attenuant, gr. x ad ℥ſs. Natron ℥ij, cinchona ℥j, mucilage of gum Arab. q. s. to form an electuary,—doſe ℥ij, bis terve die, in ſcrofula, &c.

NATRON TARTĂRISĀTUM. (*Vulgo, Sal Rupellenſis.*) Mildly cathartic, ℥vj ad ℥iſs. To the taſte this ſalt is leſs nauſeous than almoſt any other neutral.

NATRON

NATRON VITRĬOLĀTUM. *(Olim, Sal cath. Glaub.)* Cathartic; in habitual coſtiveneſs, bilious colics, &c. ʒſs ad ʒiſs. A poultice, conſiſting of vitriolated natron ʒj, boiling water ℔ſs, crumbs of bread q. s. Dr. Kirkland employs in thoſe inflammations of the eye, where the ſecretions are deficient.

NICOTIĀNA, (æ, f.) *folium.* Tobacco. Narcotic, diuretic, ſometimes emetic, expectorant, gr. ſs ad gr. v. See *Vinum.* Alſo errhine, ſialogogue. The fume, or ʒſs ad ʒj, or more, infuſed ten minutes in boiling water ℔j, is employed by way of clyſter for conſtipations of the bowels proceeding from ſpaſm, incarcerated hernia, &c. The fume alſo in ſmoking is ſometimes of uſe againſt chronic pains of the bowels, aſthma, worms, &c. and in clyſter againſt that ſpecies of worm called the aſcarides.

NITRUM (i, n.) PURIFICĀTUM. Purified nitre. Refrigerant, diaphoretic, diuretic, gr. v ad ʒſs. See *Troch.* In gargles attenuant, detergent, ʒj in ʒvj.

OLĔUM AMYGDĂLÆ. Emollient, demulcent, ʒiij ad ʒj, in the form of emulſion, repeatedly. To prepare neatly oleaginous emulſions by means of mucilage, or yolk of egg, the only circumſtances which demand attention, are, the getting of only at firſt a very ſmall quantity of oil, well blended with the whole of the uniting medium, adding afterwards the remainder gradually, ſo that it may be incorporated by little and little; and the uſing of water free from adventitious matters. Oil of almonds ʒiv, water of acetated litharge gt. viij, form an uſeful injection to abate inflammation in gonorrhœa.

OLĔUM

Olĕum animāle. Diaphoretic, antiſpaſmodic, gt. x ad gt. xl.

Olĕum anīsi essentiāle. Stimulant, carminative, gt. v ad gt. xij. The eſſential oils are uſually given incorporated with ſugar, ſo as to form an oleo-ſaccharum, or with other medicines in form of pills.

Olĕum camphorātum. *E.* (*Ol. olivæ* ℥ij; *camphoræ* ℥ſs. Diſſolve the camphor in the oil.) Externally anodyne, antiſpaſmodic; againſt retention of urine, rheumatic and other pains, aſcites, &c.

Olĕum carúi essentiāle. *L.* Stimulant, carminative, gt. j ad gt. v.

Olĕum caryŏphīlli aromatĭci essentiāle. *L.* Stimulant, aromatic, gt. iij ad gt. vj.

Olĕum cinnamōmi essentiāle. *L.* Stimulant, ſtomachic, gt. j ad gt. iij.

Olĕum cornu cervi. Externally ſtimulant; to benumbed or paralytic limbs.

Olĕum junipĕri baccæ essentiāle. Stimulant, carminative, ſtomachic, gt. ij ad gt. iv. Diuretic, detergent, gt. vj ad gt. x, or more.

Olĕum lauri baccārum expressum. *E.* Externally anodyne, antiſpaſmodic; againſt rheumatic pains, ſprains, &c.

Olĕum lavendŭlæ essentiāle. Stimulant; in nervous headachs, and hyſteric complaints, gt. j ad gt. v.

Olĕum limōnis essentiāle. Stimulant, ſto-

machic,

machic, gt. ij ad gt. v. Alſo externally in unguents, as a perfume.

Olĕum līni e seminĭbus. Emollient, demulcent, ℥ſs ad ℥j. In clyſters ℥iij ad ℥vj, or more, againſt flatulent colics attended with coſtiveneſs, &c.

Olĕum menthæ piperitĭdis essentiāle. Stimulant, carminative, ſtomachic, gt. j ad gt. iij.

Olĕum menthæ satīvæ essentiāle. Stimulant, carminative, ſtomachic, gt. ij ad gt. v.

Olĕum myrīstĭcæ essentiāle. (*Olim, Oleum nucis moſchatæ.*) Stimulant, aromatic, gt. ij ad gt. v.

Olĕum myrīstĭcæ expressum. (*Vulgo, Oleum macis.*) Externally in plaſters, ſtimulant, antiſpaſmodic.

Olĕum olīvæ. Emollient, demulcent, ℥iij ad ℥j.

Olĕum origăni essentiāle. Acrid, ſtimulant, gt. j ad gt. ij, or more. This, however, is ſeldom employed, except for eaſing the pains of carious teeth, and other external purpoſes.

Olĕum palmæ. *E.* Externally againſt local pains, cramps, ſprains, chilblains, &c.

Olĕum pimentæ essentiāle. *E.* Stimulant, aromatic, gt. iij ad gt. v.

Olĕum rulegĭi essentiāle. Stimulant, antiſpaſmodic, gt. ij ad gt. v.

Olĕum petrolĕi. Stimulant, antiſpaſmodic, gt. x ad gt. xxx. Alſo externally againſt rheumatic pains, and paralytic weakneſſes.

Olĕum rĭcĭni e seminĭbus. Mildly and ſpeedily laxative, ℥ſs ad ℥j, or more. Taken in a cup of coffee, its offenſive taſte is ſcarcely to be perceived.

Olĕum

OLĔUM RŌRIS MARĪNI ESSENTIĀLE. Stimulant, in nervous complaints, gt. ij ad gt. v.

OLĔUM SABĪNÆ ESSENTIĀLE. *E.* Stimulant, emmenagogue, gt. iij ad gt. v, or more.

OLĔUM SASSĂFRAS RADĪCIS ESSENTIĀLE. Stimulant, ſudorific, gt. ij ad gt. x.

OLĔUM SINAPĔOS. *L.* Emollient, ʒſs ad ʒj. This has none of the pungency of muſtard-ſeed, and is equally mild with any other oil.

OLĔUM SUCCĪNI. Externally ſtimulant; in liniments for weak or paralytic limbs, and rheumatic and ſpaſmodic pains.

OLĔUM SUCCĪNI RECTIFICĀTUM. Stimulant, diuretic, antiſpaſmodic; in hyſterical diſorders, epilepſy, &c. gt. x ad gt. xx, or more.

OLĔUM SULPHURĀTUM. *(Olim, Bals. ſulph. ſimpl.)* Acrid, ſtimulant; for coughs, &c. gt. x ad gt. xx, bis terve die.

OLĔUM TEREBINTHĪNÆ. *L.* Externally ſtimulant; againſt rheumatic pains, ſprains, &c. Oil of turpentine ʒj, oil of olive ʒijſs, vitriolic acid gt. xlv, form an efficacious application for chronic affections of the joints, from ſprains or bruiſes.

OLĔUM TEREBINTHĪNÆ RECTIFICĀTUM. Stimulant, diuretic, ſudorific; in ſciatica and chronic rheumatiſm, gt. x ad ʒj, mixed with four times its quantity of honey, ſemel aut bis die, with plentiful dilution. Alſo againſt paſſive uterine hæmorrhages, gt. x ad gt. xx. Oil of almonds ʒſs, oil of turpentine gt. xl,—of this Mr. Maule directs a little to be

dropped into the ear, or applied at the end of a ſmall doſſil of cotton, in caſes of deafneſs occaſioned by defective, or diſeaſed actions of the ceruminous glands.

OLĔUM VĪNI. *L.* Stimulant, anodyne, gt. j ad gt. iv.

OLĪBĂNUM, (i, n.) *gummi-reſina.* Stimulant, balſamic, ℈j ad ℈ij, bis terve die.

OLĪVA, (æ. f.) *fructus oleum.* The olive-tree. See *Oleum.*

OPĬUM PURIFICĀTUM. Anodyne, narcotic, gr. ſs ad gr. ij, or more. See *Elect. Pil. Pulv. & Tinct.* Externally, ſee *Lin.*

OPŎPĂNAX, (ăcis, f.) *gummi-reſina.* Antiſpaſmodic, attenuant, deobſtruent, gr. x ad ʒſs.

ORĪGĂNUM, (i, n.) *herba.* Wild marjoram. Stimulant, gr. x ad ℈j. See *Ol.*

OSTRĔÆ TESTA PRÆPĂRĀTA. Prepared oyſter-ſhell. Antacid, abſorbent, ʒſs ad ʒj.

OVUM, (i, n.) Egg. Nutritive, reſtorative. The raw egg, taken three or four times a day, including the yolk and white, has been often ſerviceable in obſtinate jaundice, proceeding from viſcid bile, or gluten obſtructing the biliary ducts.

OXŸMEL (mellis, n.) ÆRUGĬNIS. *L.* (*Ærug. pptæ* ʒj; *aceti* ʒvij; *mel. deſp. P.* ʒxiv.) Externally as a detergent, and to keep down fungous fleſh. When ſufficiently diluted, it ſerves as an uſeful application to ſcrofulous ſores, and is often of ſervice to venereal

ulcerations

ulcerations of the mouth and fauces. When employed with this laſt intention, however, great care ſhould be taken, that none of it be ſwallowed.

Oxȳmel colchĭci. *L.* (*Colch. rec.* ℥j; *acet. diſt.* ℔ß; *mel. deſp. p.* ℔ij. Boil to the conſiſtence of a ſyrup.) Acrid, diuretic; in dropſy, &c. ʒi gradually increaſed to ℥j, or more, bis die. Inſpiſſated juice of elder berry ℥j, jalap ʒij, ginger ʒij, vitriolated kali ʒiſs, oxymel of meadow-ſaffron ℥iſs, mix and make an electuary;—doſe, ʒij ad ʒvj, in dropſies.

Oxȳmel scillæ. *L.* (*Mel. deſp. p.* ℔iij; *aceti ſcillæ* ℔ij. Boil to the conſiſtence of a ſyrup.) Expectorant, detergent, ʒſs ad ʒij.

Palma, (æ, f.) *fructus oleum expreſſum.* The palm-tree. *E.* See *Oleum.*

Papāver (ĕris, n.) album, *capſŭla.* White poppy. Anodyne, narcotic. See *Extr.* & *Syr.* Alſo externally in the way of fomentation to inflamed or ulcerated parts,—dried poppyheads ℥iv, water ℔vj; boil to ℔ij.

Papāver erratĭcum, *flos.* Wild poppy. *L.* Slightly narcotic. See *Syruſus.*

Parbīra brāva, *radix.* *L.* Detergent, expectorant, diuretic; in ulcerous nephritic, and calculous complaints, gr. xv ad ʒij, in decoction ʒj ad ʒiij, in a pretty large quantity of water, bis terve die. To the taſte this root diſcovers much ſweetneſs, ſome bitterneſs, and a ſlight aſtringency.

Parietārĭa, (æ, f.) *herba.* Pellitory of the wall. Emollient, diuretic, gr. x ad ʒj, or more, juice ℥j ad ℥iij. In cataplaſms emollient, diſcutient.

Pentaphȳllum,

PENTĂPHŸLLUM, (i, n.) *radix.* Cinque-foil. *L.* Aſtringent, ʒſs ad ʒj, or more. In gargles for the gums, ſtrengthening.

PETROLĔUM, (i, n.) Barbadoes tar. Inwardly, ſee *Ol.* Externally ſtimulant, diſcutient. As a powerful diſſolver of thickened lymph in diſeaſes of the hip and other joints, Dr. Kirkland adviſes Barbadoes tar ʒiiſs, united with water of pure ammonia ʒſs.

PETROLĔUM SULPHURĀTUM. (*Flor. ſulph.* ʒiv; *ol. petrolei,* p. ʒxvj. Boil till they unite into a maſs.) Stimulant, balſamic, gt. v ad gt. xx, bis terve die.

PETRŎSĔLĪNUM, (i, n.) *radix, ſemen.* Parſley. Root nutritive, aperient, diuretic: ſeed ſtimulant, carminative, diuretic, ℈j ad ℈ij.

PILŬLÆ ALŎËS COMPOSĬTÆ. (*Aloes ſoc.* ʒj; *extr. gentianæ* ʒſs; *ol. carui eſſent.* ℈ij; *ſyr. zingib. q. s.*) Purgative, ſtomachic, gr. x ad gr. xxv.

PILŬLÆ ALŎËS CUM MYRRHA. (*Aloes ſoc.* ʒij; *myrrhæ, croci, ſing.* ʒj; *ſyr. croci q. s.*) Laxative, ſtomachic, gr. x ad ℈j.

PILŬLÆ CUPRI. *E.* (*Cupri ammoniaci gr. xvj; micæ panis* ℈iv; *aq. ammoniæ q. s.* Make a maſs to be divided into thirty-two pills.) For their virtues and doſe, ſee *Cuprum ammoniacum.*

PILŬLÆ GALBĂNI COMPOSĬTÆ. (*Galbani, opopanacis, myrrhæ, ſagapeni, ſing.* ʒj; *aſæ fœtidæ* ʒſs; *ſyr. croci q. s.*) Stimulant, antiſpaſmodic, emmenagogue; in hyſterical, hypochondriacal, and other nervous complaints, gr. x ad ʒſs, bis terve die.

PILŬLÆ HYDRARGŸRI. (*Hydrarg. pur.* p. ʒij; *conſ.*

roſæ

roſæ rubræ ʒiij; *pulv. glycyrrh.* ʒj.) Alterative, anti-venereal, &c. gr. v ad gr. xv, or more, bis terve die.

PILŬLÆ HYDRARGŸRI MURIĀTI MITIS, SIVE CALOMĔLĂNOS COMPOSĬTÆ. *E.* (*Hydrarg. muriati mitis, ſulphuris antimonii præcipitati, ſing.* ʒiij; *extr. gentianæ, ſaponis, ſing.* ʒj. Grind the mild muriated quickſilver with the precipitated ſulphur of antimony, that they may be intimately mixed; then add the extract and ſoap, and with ſimple ſyrup form them into a maſs.) Alterative; in chronic eruptions, &c. gr. iij ad gr. x, or more, bis die. A pill of gr. iij contains little more than gr. j of calomel.

PILŬLÆ OPĬI. (*Opii purif.* ʒij; *extr. glycyrrh.* ʒj.) Anodyne. Five gr. contain one of opium.

PILŬLÆ RHEI COMPOSĬTÆ. *E.* (*Rad. rhabarbari* ʒij; *aloes ſoc.* ʒiſs; *myrrhæ* ʒj; *kali vitriolati gr. xv*; *ol. menthæ ſativæ eſſent. gt. viij*; *ſyr. cort. aurant. q. s.*) Laxative, ſtomachic, gr. x ad ʒſs. A third part of this formule, viz. rhubarb ℈ij, aloes ʒſs, &c. amply ſuffices for twenty-four pills.

PILŬLÆ SCILLÆ. (*Scill. exſic.* ʒj; *zingib. ſaponis, ſing.* ʒiij; *ammon. purif.* ʒij; *ſyr. zingib. q. s.*) Attenuant, expectorant, diuretic, gr. x ad ℈j, bis terve die. Ten gr. contain about gr. j of dried ſquill.

PIMENTO, (n. indecl.) *bacca.* Jamaica pepper, or allſpice. Stimulant, aromatic, carminative, gr. v ad ℈j. See *Aq. Ol. & Spiritus.*

PIMPĬNĒLLA, (æ, f.) *radix.* Burnetſaxifrage. *E.* Acrid, ſtomachic, diuretic, reſolvent; in weakneſſes of the ſtomach from viſcid phlegm, infarctions of the

the breaſt, dropſy, &c. ℈j ad ʒſs, in infuſion ʒj ad ʒij, bis terve die. Alſo ſialogogue.

Pĭper (ĕris, n.) indĭcum, *capsŭla*. Guineapepper, or capſicum. Stimulant, aromatic; in atonic gout, palſy, &c. gr. v ad gr. x, or more, under the form of pills.

Pĭper longum, *fructus*. Long pepper. Stimulant, aromatic, gr. v ad ℈j. Alſo ſialogogue.

Pīper nigrum, *bacca*. Black pepper. Similar to the preceding. Put into chicken broth or beef-tea, ſays Dr. Clerk, it will ſometimes make them ſtay on the ſtomach in gouty caſes, when every thing elſe is thrown up.

Pix (ĭcis, f.) burgundĭca. Burgundy pitch. Externally ſtimulant, anodyne. See *Empl.*

Pix liquĭda. Tar. Stimulant. Diaphoretic, diuretic, deobſtruent; in cold, languid phlegmatic habits, ℈j ad ʒj. To make tar-water, mix tar ℔j with water one gallon, ſtir them frequently, and in two days decant off the liquor; which, warm or cold, may be drunk, partitis hauſtibus, from ℔j to ℔ij, daily. Externally, ſee *Ung.* Tar exſiccated by heat ʒix, yellow wax ʒivſs, oil of olive ℔ſs, which compoſe nearly the black baſilicon of the old diſpenſatory, Dr. Kirkland adviſes as a beneficial application to thoſe purple, glaſſy ulcers, in which there exiſts an extraordinary degree of irritability.

Plantāgo, (gĭnis, f.) *folia*. Common great plantain. *E.* Subaſtringent, refrigerant, attenuant, diuretic;

retic; in phthiſis, haemoptyſis, haematemeſis, &c. juice, ʒj ad ʒij, bis terve die. Alſo in infuſion.

Prūnum (i, n.) gallĭcum. French plum,—the fruit of the *prunus gallica*, French plum-tree. Cooling, laxative.

Prūnum sylvestre. Sloe,—the fruit of the *prunus ſylveſtris*, the blackthorn or ſloe-buſh. Cooling, aſtringent. See *Conſerva*.

Pulegĭum, (i, n.) *herba, flos.* Pennyroyal. Stimulant, antiſpaſmodic, expectorant, emmenagogue, gr. x ad ʒij. See *Aq. Ol. & Spir.*

Pulsatĭlla nigrĭcans, *herba cum floribus.* Meadow-anemone. *E.* Actid, ſtimulant, reſolvent. See *Extractum.*

Pulvis alŏes cum canella. *L.* (*Aloes ſoc.* ʒiv; *cinnellæ albæ* ʒj.) Cathartic, deobſtruent, g. x ad ʒj.

Pulvis alŏes cum ferro. *L.* (*Aloes ſoc.* ʒſs; *myrrhæ* ʒij; *extr. gentianæ exſic. ferri vitriol. ſing.* ʒj.) Aperient, deobſtruent; in chlorotic caſes, &c. gr. v ad gr. x, bis die; or gr. x ad ʒj, or more, every or every other night. In chloroſis this preparation ſometimes derives additional efficacy from being joined with a double quantity, or more, of vitriolated iron.

Pulvis alŏes cum guaiăco. *L.* (*Aloes ſoc.* ʒiſs; *guaiaci gummi-reſinæ* ʒj; *pulv. aromat.* ʒſs.) Warm, aperient, laxative; in dyſpeptic and ſpaſmodic complaints of the ſtomach and bowels, gr. x ad ʒj.

Pulvis aluminis compositus. *E.* (*Aluminis* ʒſs; *kino* ʒj. Rub them together to a fine powder.) Tonic, aſtringent; in uterine haemorrhages, &c. gr. x ad ʒſs.

PULVIS ANTIMONIĀLIS. Febrifuge, ſudorific, gr. v ad gr. x, or more. Alterative, diaphoretic, gr. j ad gr. iij.

PULVIS AROMATĬCUS. *(Cinnam. ʒij; ſem. cardam. zingib. piperis longi, ſing. ʒj.)* Stimulant, carminative, ſtomachic, gr. v ad gr. x, or more.

PULVIS ASĂRI COMPOSĬTUS. *(Aſari, majoranæ, mari Syriaci, lavend. ſing. exſic. ʒj.)* Errhine, gr. v ad ℈j. This preparation is equal to any of the powders ſold under the name of *Herb Snuff.*

PULVIS CERŪSSÆ COMPOSĬTUS. *L. (Ceruſſæ ʒv; ſarcocollæ ʒiſs; tragacanthæ ʒſs.)* Externally cooling, aſtringent; in collyria, lotions, and injections, ʒj in ʒiv. Compound powder of ceruſe ℈j, vitriolated zinc gr. vj, roſe-water ʒiv, form an injection, which is ſucceſsfully uſed in the inflammatory ſtage of gonorrhœa.

PULVIS CHELĀRUM CANCRI COMPOSĬTUS. *L. (Cancri chelar. præp. ʒiv; cretæ pptæ, corallii rubri, ſing. ʒj.)* Antacid, aſtringent, ʒſs ad ʒiſs.

PULVIS CONTRAYĒRVÆ COMPOSĬTUS. *L. (Contrayervæ ʒv; pulv. chelar. cancri comp. ℔iſs.)* Stimulant, diaphoretic, ℈j ad ℈ij, or more.

PULVIS CRĒTÆ COMPOSĬTUS. *L. (Cretæ pptæ ℔ſs; cinnam. ʒiv; tormentillæ, Arab. gummi, ſing. ʒiij; piperis longi ʒſs.)* Aſtringent, ſtomachic, carminative, ℈j ad ℈ij.

PULVIS CRĒTÆ COMPOSĬTUS CUM OPĬO. *L. (Pulv. cretæ comp. ʒviij; opii ziſs.)* Aſtringent, ſtomachic, carminative, gr. xv ad ℈ij. Two ſcr. contain nearly gr. j of opium.

PULVIS

PULVIS IPECACŬANHÆ COMPOSĬTUS. *(Ipecac. opii, ſing. ʒj; kali vitriol. ʒj.)* Sudorific; in rheumatiſms, dropſy, &c. gr. vj ad gr. xv.

PULVIS JALAPPÆ COMPOSĬTUS. *E. (Rad. jalapii ʒj; tartari cryſtallorum ʒij.* Mix, and diligently grind them together for ſome time, ſo as to form a very fine powder.) Purgative, ϑj ad ϑij, or more.

PULVIS MYRRHÆ COMPOSĬTUS. *L. (Myrrhæ, ſabinæ, rutæ, caſtorei Ruſs. ſing. ʒj.)* Stimulant, antiſpaſmodic, emmenagogue; in uterine obſtructions and hyſterical diſorders, gr. xv ad ϑij, bis terve die.

PULVIS OPIĀTUS. *L. (Opii ʒj; cornu cervi uſti ʒix.)* Anodyne, abſorbent, gr. v ad gr. x, or more.

PULVIS SCAMMŌNĬI COMPOSĬTUS. *(Scam. extr. jalapii, ſing. ʒij; zingib. ʒſs.)* Cathartic, gr. x ad gr. xv.

PULVIS SCAMMŌNĬI CUM ALŎĒ. *L. (Scam. ʒvj; extr. jalapii, aloes ſoc. ſing. ʒiſs; zingib. ʒſs.)* Cathartic, gr. x ad gr. xv.

PULVIS SCAMMŌNĬI CUM CALOMĔLĀNE. *L. (Scam. ʒſs; calomel. ſacch. pur. ſing. ʒij.)* Cathartic, vermifuge, gr. x ad ϑj. Four gr. contain one of calomel.

PULVIS SENNÆ COMPOSĬTUS. *L. (Sennæ, tartari cryſtal. ſing. ʒij; ſcammonii ʒſs; zingib. ʒij.)* Cathartic ϑj ad ʒj.

PULVIS TRAGĂCANTHÆ COMPOSĬTUS. *L. (Tragacanth. Arab. gummi, amyli, ſing. ʒiſs; ſacch. pur. ʒiij.)* Demulcent, incraſſant; in hectic caſes, tickling coughs, ſtrangury, &c. ʒſs ad ʒiſs, or more.

PYRĒTHRUM, (thri, n.) *radix*. Pellitory of Spain. Acrid, ſtimulant, attenuant; in paralytic and other complaints, gr. iij ad ℈j, bis, ter, quaterve die. Alſo errhine, ſialogogue. In gargles for loſs of ſpeech, palſies of the tongue, &c.—℥ſs ad ℥j boiled in water ℔j to ℔ſs.

QUASSĬA, (æ, f.) *lignum, cortex, radix*. Tonic, ſtomachic, gr. v ad ℈j, or ℥j ad ℥ij, or more, of an infuſion made by macerating ʒij, an hour or two, in boiling water ℔j.

QUERCUS, (us, f.) *cortex*. The oak. Strongly aſtringent, gr. xv ad ʒſs, or ℥j ad ℥ij of an infuſion made with ℥j to boiling water ℔j. Such as are liable to be affected with cynanche from a ſlight application of cold, ſays Dr. Cullen, may often prevent or ſoon remove the diſeaſe, by gargling with a ſtrong decoction or infuſion of oak-bark, to ℔j of which ʒſs of alum, and ℥ij of brandy are added.

RADIX (ĭcis, f.) INDĬCA LOPEZIĀNA. *E*. Tonic, ſtomachic; in phthiſical diarrhœas, &c. ℈j ad ℈ij, ter quaterve die.

RĂPHĂNUS (i, m.) RUSTICĀNUS, *radix*. Horſeradiſh. Stimulant, attenuant, diuretic, ℈j ad ʒj. Alſo ſialogogue. Hoarſeneſs, ſays Dr. Cullen, has been often ſpeedily removed, when depending on the interrupted ſecretion of the mucus of the fauces, by ſyrup of horſeradiſh, a tea-ſpoonful or two being ſwallowed leiſurely, and often.—Freſh root ſcraped ʒj, boiling water ℥iv, macerate two hours; to the ſtrained liquor add double its weight of ſugar, and make a ſyrup. According to Dr. Withering, an infuſion

fuſion of horſeradiſh in milk makes one of the ſafeſt and beſt coſmetics.

RESĪNA FLAVA. Yellow roſin. Externally, ſee *Cerat. & Ung.*

RHABARBĂRUM, (i, n.) *radix.* Rhubarb. Purgative, aſtringent, ſtomachic, gr. x ad ℈ij. See *Infuſ. Pil. Tinct. & Vin.* Alſo externally to promote the granulation and healing of ulcers, ſprinkled once or twice a day: ſhould it prove too irritating, the addition of a ninth part opium may be uſefully made.

RHŎDŎDENDRON, (dri, n.) *folia.* The dwarf roſe-bay. *E.* Acrid, narcotic, tonic, ſubaſtringent; in rheumatiſm, gout, &c. gr. v ad gr. x, or more, bis terve die; or ʒiſs ad ʒij infuſed for a night in boiling water ℥ix, every morn, drinking nothing after it for ſome time.

RIBES (is, n.) NIGRUM, *fructus.* Black currant. *L.* Subacid, cooling. See *Succus, & Syrupus.*

RIBES RUBRUM, *fructus.* Red currant. *L.* Subacid, cooling.

RĬCĬNUS, (i, m.) *ſemen.* Palma Chriſti. See *Oleum.* The ſeed itſelf, in the quantity even of a few grains, operates too violently for exhibition.

ROSA DAMACĒNA, *petălum.* The damaſk roſe. Laxative, aromatic, ℈j ad ʒj. See *Syr.*

ROSA RUBRA, *petălum.* The red roſe. Subaſtringent, ℈j ad ʒj. See *Conſ. Infuſ. Mel. & Syr.*

ROS (ōris, m.) MARĪNUS, *cacūmen, flos.* Roſemary. Stimulant, antiſpaſmodic; againſt nervous headachs, ſinkings, &c. gr. x ad ℈ij, in infuſion ʒj ad ʒiſs. See *Ol. & Spir.*

RŬBĬA,

Rŭbĭa, (æ, f.) *radix*. Madder. Aſtringent, aperient, diuretic, emmenagogue, ʒſs ad ℈ij, or more, in decoction ʒiſs ad ʒij, bis, ter, quaterve die.

Rŭbus (i, m.) idæus, *fructus*. The raſpberry-buſh. *L.* Grateful, cooling. See *Syr.*

Rūta, (æ, f.) *herba*. Rue. Tonic, attenuant, diuretic, antiſpaſmodic, gr. xv ad ℈ij. See *Extr.*

Sabīna, (æ, f.) *folium*. Savine. Stimulant, antiſpaſmodic, aperient, diuretic; in cold phlegmatic habits, gr. xv ad ℈ij, bis terve die. See *Extr. Ol. & Tinct.* Externally eſcharotic; to venereal warts, condylomata, &c. with or without an equal proportion of verdigriſe, ſprinkled once a day. For ſupporting an artificial drain, after the previous application of a bliſter, in caſes of ſcrofulous enlarged joints, or white ſwellings, the following cerate is recommended by Mr. Crowther:—To yellow wax ℔j and hog's lard ℔iv melted, add freſh ſavine bruiſed ℔j; boil till the humidity is conſumed, and ſtrain.

Sacchărum non purificātum. Brown ſugar. Nutritive, attenuant, laxative.

Sacchărum purificātum. Double-refined ſugar. Nutritive. Externally eſcharotic.

Sagapēnum, (i, n.) *gummi-reſīna*. Aperient, deobſtruent, antiſpaſmodic; in hyſteric caſes, palſies, &c. gr. v ad ʒſs, ter die.

Sal (ſalis, m. aut n.) ammōniăcus. Aperient, diaphoretic, diuretic, gr. x ad ʒſs. Externally in fomentations diſcutient, reſolvent, ʒj in ſome appropriate liquor ℔ij. As a diſcutient lotion, ſal ammoniac

moniac ʒfs, vinegar, rect. ſpir. each ℔j, have been advantageouſly employed. Soap ʒij, litharge-plaſter ʒſs, ſal amm. ʒj, compoſe the volatile plaſter of Dr. Kirkland; from which, it ſeems, in chronic enlargements of the knee and elbow joints, or what have been termed cold tumours, he has ſeen aſtoniſhing good effects.—The litharge-plaſter and ſoap are to be melted together, and, when nearly cold, the ſal ammoniac powdered is to be ſtirred in.

Sal cornu cervi. Stimulant, diaphoretic, antiſpaſmodic, gr. v ad gr. xv, or more.

Sal succĭni purificātus. Aperient, diuretic, antiſpaſmodic; in hyſteric and hypochondriacal affections, attended with anxiety and ſinking of ſpirits, gr. v ad ℈j, bis, ter, quaterve die. To the taſte this ſalt is penetrating, acid, and ſubaſtringent.

Sal muriātĭcus. Common ſalt. Stimulant, cathartic. In clyſters ſtimulant, purgative, ʒij ad ʒſs.

Salix, (ĭcis, f.) *ramulōrum cortex*. The willow. *E.* Tonic, aſtringent; in intermittents, &c. ℈ij ad ʒj.

Salvĭa, (æ, f.) *folium*. Sage. Stimulant, diaphoretic, ſtomachic, gr. xv ad ℈ij. In gargles detergent. This plant, ſays Van Swieten, is uſeful in reſtraining the too long continued and weakening flow of milk from the breaſts of nurſes, after the weaning of children. Alſo it has been employed for checking night ſweats, when not ariſing from a hectic diſpoſition.

Sambūcus, (i, f.) *cortex interĭor, flos, bacca*. Common elder. Bark cathartic, hydragogue; in dropſies,

ſies, &c. gr. v ad ℈j, in infuſion ℥j per diem, expreſſed juice ʒj ad ℥ſs pro doſi. Flowers in fomentations diſcutient. See *Ung.* Berries aperient, deobſtruent. See *Succus.*

SANGUIS (ĭnis, m.) DRACŌNIS, *reſīna.* Dragons-blood. Aſtringent, gr. x ad ℈ij. Externally in plaſters, corroborant.

SANTĂLUM CITRĬNUM, *lignum.* Yellow ſanders. *E.* Tonic, ſtimulant, aromatic, ℈j ad ʒj.

SANTĂLUM RUBRUM, *lignum.* Red ſanders. This is principally uſed as a colouring drug; it imparts a ſtrong red colour to ſpirits only.

SANTONĬCUM, (i, n.) *cacūmen.* Wormſeed. Subacrid, tonic, ſtomachic, vermifuge, ʒſs ad ʒj, bis die. Wormſeed, tanſy-flowers, each ʒj, vitriolated iron ℈j, form an approved compoſition for worms;—doſe, gr. x ad ʒſs, bis terve die.

SAPO, (ōnis, m.) Soap. Aperient, diuretic, detergent, gr. x ad ʒſs, bis terve die. Lithontriptic, ℥ſs ad ℥j, daily. Externally, ſee *Ceratum.*

SARCŎCŌLLA, (æ, f.) *gummi-reſīna. L.* Tonic, gr. xv ad ʒſs. Externally to wounds and ulcers, conglutinating.

SARSĂPĂRILLA, (æ, f.) *radix.* Alterative, diaphoretic, in powder ℈j ad ʒj, or more, ter die. See *Decoct.*

SASSĂFRAS, (n. indecl.) *lignum, radix, ejuſque cortex.* Stimulant, aperient, diaphoretic, ℈j ad ʒj, in decoction or infuſion ℥ſs ad ℥j, bis die. See *Ol.*

SĂTŸRĬON, (i, n.) *radix.* Orchis. *E.* Nutritive, demulcent;

demulcent; in diarrhœas, dyſentery, dyſury, hectic fever from abſorption of pus, &c. A preparation of this root forms the ſalep of the ſhops.

SCAMMŌNĬUM, (i, n.) *gummi-reſina*. Scammony. Cathartic, gr. v ad gr. xv, well triturated with an equal proportion of cryſtals of tartar, ſugar, or the like. See *Elect.* & *Pulv.*

SCILLA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Squill, or ſeaonion. Acrid, expectorant, diuretic, freſh ſquill gr. v ad gr. xv, dried ſquill gr. j ad gr. iij, bis, ter, quaterve die. When larger doſes are given, it proves commonly emetic, ſometimes cathartic. See *Conſ. Mel, Oxym. Pil. Tinct.* & *Syr.*

SCOLOPENDRĬUM, (i, n.) *herba*. Hartstongue. E. Mucilaginous, aſtringent; in viſceral obſtructions, &c. ʒſs ad ʒj, ter die.

SCORDĬUM, (i, n.) *herba*. Water-germander. Tonic, diaphoretic; in malignant fevers attended with laxity of the bowels, &c. ℈j ad ʒj, or more.

SENĔKA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Rattleſnake-root. Acrid, diaphoretic, diuretic, cathartic, ℈j ad ʒſs; bis, ter, quaterve die. See *Decoct.*

SENNA, (æ, f.) *folium*. Cathartic, ℈j ad ʒj. In clyſters purgative, ʒſs, or more, boiled in water ℔ij to ℔j. See *Elect. Extr. Infuſ. Pulv.* & *Tinct.*

SERPENTĀRĬA VIRGINIĀNA, *radix*. Snakeroot. Tonic, aromatic, ſtimulant, diaphoretic; in low fevers, atonic gout, mortifications, &c. gr. x ad ʒſs, in decoction or infuſion ʒſs ad ʒj, or more. See *Tinct.*

SERPŸLLUM, (i, n.) *ſummitātes florentes*. Wild or mother of thyme. *E.* Stimulant, aromatic, antiſpaſmodic, gr. x ad ℈ij.

SĒVUM OVĪLLUM PRÆPĂRĀTUM. Mutton-ſuet. Boiled in milk, it is ſometimes uſed in chronic diarrhœas and dyſenteries. Freſh ſuet ℥ij, new milk ℔j, ſet them over a gentle fire, and ſtir till they boil; then mix a heaped ſpoonful of ſtarch powdered, and let them all boil a little together:—this preparation may be ſweetened to the taſte, and the whole conſumed in a day. Alſo externally in unguents.

SIMAROŪBA, (æ, f.) *cortex*. Tonic, ſtomachic; in the laſt ſtage of dyſentery, in diarrhœas from abſorption of pus, habitual colics with bloody ſtools, &c. gr. x ad ʒſs pro doſi, or ʒij ad ʒiij boiled in water ℔iſs to ℥xij, per diem. This bark Dr. Cullen conſiders in the light only of a ſimple bitter.

SINĀPI, (n. indecl.) *ſemen*. Muſtard. Stimulant, attenuant; in paralytic and rheumatic complaints, &c. ʒj ad ʒſs, whole or only ſlightly bruiſed, bis die. To make muſtard-whey, of which a tea cupful is uſually taken for a doſe, boil ℔ij of milk till it curdles, with two or three table-ſpoonfuls of the ſeed newly bruiſed, and ſtrain. See *Ol.* Externally, ſee *Catapl.*

SĪUM, (i, n.) *herba*. Water-parſnep. *L.* Diuretic, antiſcorbutic; in chronic eruptions, ſcrofula, &c. juice ℥ij, or more, bis die, with milk, which makes it leſs nauſeous to the taſte.

Soda (æ, f.) phosphorata. *E.* Mildly cathartic, ʒſs ad ʒj, or more, diſſolved in a baſon of broth, beef tea, or the like. Thus taken, it is ſaid to be not unpleaſant to the palate, having much the ſame flavour as common ſalt.

Sperma (ătis, n.) cēti. Emollient, demulcent; in pains and eroſions of the inteſtines, coughs, &c. ʒſs ad ʒiſs. Externally, ſee *Cerat. & Ung.*

Spigēlĭa, (æ, f.) *radix.* Indian pink. Sedative, laxative, anthelminthic; in low remittent worm-fevers, &c. to children of four or five years old, gr. viij ad gr. xij, in infuſion ℈j, or more; to adults, in powder ʒſs ad ℈ij, in decoction or infuſion ʒiſs, or more, bis die. Should it fail to produce a laxative effect, a purge with calomel ought occaſionally to be interpoſed.

Spīna cervīna, *bacca.* Buckthorn. Cathartic, juice ʒſs ad ʒj. See *Syr.*

Spirĭtus (us, m.) æthĕris nitrōsi. *(Olim, Spir. nitri dulcis.)* Febrifuge, diuretic, antiſpaſmodic, gt. xx ad ʒj, or more. United with a ſmall quantity of ſpirit of ammonia, it is ſaid to be diaphoretic, and often notably diuretic.—It is good alſo againſt nephritic & colic pains, joined with oil of almonds ʒſs.

Spirĭtus æthĕris vitrĭolĭci. *(Olim, Spir. vitrĭoli dulcis.)* Diaphoretic, diuretic, antiſpaſmodic, ℈j ad ʒiſs, or more. Spir. of vitriolic ether ʒj, decoction of barley ʒvj, ſyrup of marſhmallow ʒſs, form a good diſcutient gargle in caſes of ſlight inflammation of the fauces.

SPIRĬTUS ÆTHĔRIS VITRĬOLĬCI AROMATĬCUS. *L.* (*Cort. cinnam.* ʒvj; *ſem. cardam.* ʒj; *rad. angelicæ* ʒiij; *piperis longi* ʒij; *ſpir. ætheris vitriolici*, P. Ibijſs. Macerate ſeven days, in a cloſe veſſel, and when the feces have ſubſided, pour off the clear.) Stimulant, ſtomachic, gt. xx ad lx, or more.

SPIRĬTUS ÆTHĔRIS VITRĬOLĬCI COMPOSĬTUS. *L.* (*Spir. ætheris vitriol.* P. Ibij; *ol. vini*, P. ʒij.) This is ſuppoſed to be the *liquor anodynus mineralis* of Hoffman; and, in doſes of from ʒſs to ʒiſs, is given in hyſteric, arthritic, and other painful complaints.

SPIRĬTUS AMMONĬÆ. (*Olim, Spir. ſalis amm. dulcis.*) Stimulant, attenuant, diaphoretic, antiſpaſmodic, gt. xv ad gt. lx, or more. Of this, which conſiſts of rectified ſpirit and ammonia, gt. xv contains ſcarcely gr. j of the ſalt.

SPIRĬTUS AMMONĬÆ COMPOSĬTUS. (*Spir. ammon.* Ibij; *ol. limonis eſſent.—caryoph. aromat. eſſ. ſing.* P. ʒij.) Stimulant, ſudorific, antiſpaſmodic, gt. xv ad lx, or more.

SPIRĬTUS AMMONĬÆ FŒTĬDUS. (*Olim, Spir. volat. fœtidus.*) Stimulant, antiſpaſmodic; in ſpaſmodic aſthmas, gout in the ſtomach or bowels, &c. gt. xxx ad ʒj, or more.

SPIRĬTUS AMMONĬÆ SUCCINĀTUS. *L.* (*Alkoholis*, P. ʒj; *aq. ammoniæ puræ* ʒiv; *ol. ſuccini rect.* P. ℈j; *ſaponis gr. x.*) This, under the name of *eau de luce*, is principally uſed for ſmelling to in lowneſſes and faintings. As a powerful ſtimulant and diaphoretic, however, it is ſometimes given internally from gt. xv to gt. lx, on the ſudden ſubſiding of exanthemata,

mata, and receding of arthritic appearances from the extremities.

SPIRĬTUS ANĪSI COMPOSĬTUS. *L.* (*Sem. aniſi,—angelicæ, ſing.* ℔ß*ſ*; *ſpir. vin. ten. cong. j.*) Stimulant, carminative, ſtomachic, ʒij ad ʒj, or more.

SPIRĬTUS CAMPHORĀTUS. (*Camph.* ʒiv; *ſpir. vini rect.* ℔ß*ij.*) Externally againſt rheumatic pains, paralytic numbneſſes, tumours, gangrene, ſprains, &c. It is ſaid to be efficacious alſo in checking an incipient whitlow, a linen compreſs being made wet with it, and kept conſtantly applied.

SPIRĬTUS CARŬI,—CINNAMŌMI. Of either ʒij ad ʒj, or more.

SPIRĬTUS JUNĬPĔRI COMPOSĬTUS. (*Bac. junip.* ℔ß*j*; *ſem. carui,—fœnic. dulc. ſing.* ʒiſ*ſ*; *ſpir. vin. ten. cong. j.*) Stimulant, carminative, ʒij ad ʒvj, or more.

SPIRĬTUS LAVENDŬLÆ. Uſed principally as a perfume. This has not quite the ſtrength of rectified ſpirit, there being five pints diſtilled from eight of proof-ſpirit.

SPIRĬTUS LAVENDŬLÆ COMPOSĬTUS. (*Spir. lavend.* ℔ß*ij*;—*rorifmarini* ℔ß*j*; *cinnam. nuc. fruct. myriſt. ſing.* ʒiſ*ſ*; *ſantali rubri* ʒ*j.*) Stimulant, antiſpaſmodic; againſt nervous languors, &c. ʒiſ*ſ* ad ʒij.

SPIRĬTUS MENTHÆ PIPERĬTĬDIS,—MENTHÆ SATĪVÆ, *L.*—MYRĪSTĪCÆ,—PIMĔNTO,—PULEGĬI. *L.* Of theſe ſeverally ʒij ad ʒj, or more. Except thoſe of lavender and roſemary, all the diſtilled ſpirits of plants are of the ſame ſtrength as proof-ſpirit.

SPIRĬTUS RĂPHĂNI COMPOSĬTUS. *L.* (*Raph. ruſt. cart.*

cort. aurant. exſic. ſing. ℔ij; *cochleariæ rec.* ℔iv; *nuc. fruct. myriſt.* ℥j; *ſpir. vin. ten. cong.* ij.) Stimulant, antiſcorbutic, ʒiij ad ℥j.

Spirĭtus rōrismarīni. This, it is ſaid, diluted with water, removes ſunburnings of the ſkin. Sal ammoniac ʒiij, water, ſpirit of roſemary, each ℔j, Mr. Juſtamond recommends for removing coagulation of the milk in the breaſts of women after lying-in, uſed a little warm by means of cloths made wet with it, and applied conſtantly.

Spirĭtus vinōsus rectificātus. Stimulant, ʒſs ad ʒij. Of this 100 parts contain 95 of alkohol, and 5 of diſtilled water. Externally rectified ſpirit, joined with as much camphor as it will diſſolve, is uſeful in thoſe inflammations of the hands or feet, termed chilblains.

Spirĭtus vinōsus tenŭior. Proof-ſpirit. This, it appears, has little more than half the ſtrength of the former, 100 parts containing 55 of alkohol, and 45 of diſtilled water. Diluted with five or ſix times its quantity of cold water, and applied as well to the ball of the eye as the eye-lids, it is often uſed in chronic ophthalmies with advantage.

Spongĭa, (æ, f.) Sponge: Externally to ſtop hæmorrhages. When uſed as a tent for dilating wounds and ulcers, it is previouſly dipped in melted wax, and the wax ſqueezed out of it in a preſs.

Spongĭa usta. Antacid, abſorbent; in ſcrofulous complaints, &c. ʒſs ad ʒj, bis die. In bronchocele burnt ſponge has often prove effectual, ℈j or ʒſs being

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ing made into a lozenge, and held under the tongue till diſſolved, and then ſwallowed, every night, or oftener, for ſome weeks. The virtues of this preparation, it would ſeem, depend on a volatile ſalt, produced by burning, and combined with its own oil.

STANNI PULVIS. Powder of tin. Anthelminthic, to children gr. x ad ℈ij, to adults ʒj ad ʒij, or more, bis terve die, with a mercurial cathartic occaſionally interpoſed.

STAPHISĀGRĬA, (æ, f.) *ſemen*. Staveſacre. Acrid, emetic, cathartic, gr. iij ad gr. x. Alſo externally againſt the itch, vermin, &c. When employed for the deſtruction of pediculi, it is beſt applied mixed in a ſmall proportion with hair-powder.

STRAMŌNĬUM, (i, n.) *herba*. Thornapple. *E.* Narcotic; in mania, epilepſy, and various other ſpaſmodic diſeaſes, in powder gr. j ad gr. v, or more, inſpiſſated juice gr. ¼ ad gr. iij, bis terve die. Should the pupil become dilated from it, then no further increaſe of the doſe ſhould be made.

STYRAX (ăcis, m. aut f.) PURIFICĀTA, *reſina*. Stimulant, balſamic, gr. x ad ʒſs. Alſo externally, joined with a double proportion of black baſilicon, (ſee *Pix liq.*) againſt paralytic numbneſſes, and debility of the limbs following rickets.

SUCCĬNUM PRÆPARĀTUM. Prepared amber. Antiſpaſmodic, corroborant, ℈j ad ʒj. See *Oleum*, & *Sal*.

SUCCUS (i, m.) ACONĪTI SPISSĀTUS. *E.* Gr. ½ ad gr. iij, or more, bis terve die. For its virtues and uſes, ſee *Aconitum*.

Succus

Succus baccæ sambūci spissātus. Aperient, deobſtruent, ʒſs ad ʒiſs. Diluted with water, it is often uſed with advantage in common colds.

Succus belladonnæ spissātus. *E.* Gr. ½ ad gr. iij, or more, bis terve die. For its virtues and uſes, ſee *Belladonna.*

Succus cicūtæ spissātus. *(Vulgo, Extr. cicutæ.)* Narcotic, alterative, reſolvent; in ſcrofula, periodic headachs, &c. Begin with gr. iij, twice or thrice a day, and then increaſe the doſe gradually according to its effects. Patients in general, ſays Dr. Cullen, will bear a greater doſe at night than at noon, and at noon than in the morning.

Succus cochleārĭæ compositus. *(Suc. cochl. hort.* ℔ij;—*beccabungæ,—naſturtii aquat. ſing.* ℔j;—*aurant. Hiſp.* ʒxx.*)* Stimulant, attenuant, aperient, diuretic; in cutaneous defœdations, &c. ʒj ad ʒiv, bis terve die.

Succus hyoscyămi spissātus. *E.* In chordees reſiſting the uſe of opium, &c. gr. j ad gr. v, or more, bis terve die. In puerperal mania, &c. gr. iij ad gr. xv, or more.—For its further uſes and qualities, ſee *Hyoſcyamus.*

Succus lactūcæ virōsæ spissātus. *E.* Narcotic, aperient, diuretic; in dropſies proceeding from viſceral obſtructions, &c. gr. iij ad gr. xv, or more, bis terve die. By gradually increaſing the doſe, Dr. Collin, of Vienna, has given it to the extent even of ʒiij, in twenty-four hours.

Succus limōnis spissātus. *L.* Cooling, antiſeptic;

ſeptic; to allay heat and thirſt in bilious inflammatory diſorders, ʒj ad ʒij, ad libitum.

Succus ribis nigri spissātus. *L.* Subacid, cooling, ʒſs ad ʒj. Alſo to moiſten the mouth and fauces with, in ſore throats and fevers.

Sulphur (ŭris, n.) antimonĭi præcipitātum. Alterative, diaphoretic, gr. j ad gr. iv, bis terve die. See *Pilulæ.*

Sulphŭris flores. Cathartic, diaphoretic. But the waſhed flowers of ſulphur, and the ſubſequent preparation only, are ſuited for internal uſe. Externally antipſoric. See *Ung.*

Sulphur præcipitātum. *L.* Laxative, diaphoretic, ʒj ad ʒiij. A lotion, ſays Mr. Bell, conſiſting of precipitated ſulphur ʒij, acetated ceruſe ℈j, roſe-water ʒviij, uſed night and morn, has proved often effectual, in curing that herpetic eruption in the face, to which ſome perſons, eſpecially females, are liable.

Syrūpus acēti. *E.* (*Aceti vini,* p. ℔ij*ſs*; *ſacch. purif.* ℔ij*ſs.* Boil ſo as to form a ſyrup.) Cooling, antiſeptic, ʒj ad ʒiij.

Syrūpus althææ. Emollient, demulcent; againſt tickling coughs, &c. ʒj ad ʒiij, or more.

Syrūpus caryŏphīlli rubri. Aromatic, ʒj ad ʒij. This is chiefly valued on account of its fine red colour, which however is deſtructible by alkaline ſalts.

Syrūpus colchĭci. *E.* (*Rad. colchici recentis, ſuculentæ, in fruſtra tenuia ſectæ,* ʒ*j*; *aceti,* p. ʒ*xvj*;

 ſacch.

ſacch. purif. ℥xxvj. Macerate the root in the vinegar two days, now and then ſhaking the veſſel; then ſtrain it with a gentle preſſure; to the ſtrained liquor add the ſugar, and boil a little, ſo as to form a ſyrup.) Acrid, diuretic; in dropſy, &c. ʒj gradually increaſed to ℥j, or more, bis die.

SYRŪPUS CORTĬCIS AURANTĬI. Stomachic, ʒj ad ʒij, or more.

SYRŪPUS CROCI. *L.* Cordial, ʒj ad ʒij, or more. —This gives a fine colour to julaps.

SYRŪPUS LIMŌNIS SUCCI. (*Succi limon.* ℔ij; *ſacch. purif.* ℥l.) Cooling; in bilious inflammatory diſorders, gaſtritis, &c. ʒj ad ʒiij.

SYRŪPUS MŌRI, *L.*—RIBIS NIGRI, *L.*—RUBI IDÆI. *L.* Grateful, cooling, ʒj ad ℥ſs. Sheathed with ſome mucilaginous fluid, theſe are uſeful for ſoreneſs of the mouth and tonſils.

SYRŪPUS PAPAVĔRIS ALBI. (*Olim, Syr. e meconio.*) Anodyne, hypnotic, to children ʒj ad ʒij, to adults ℥ſs ad ℥j, or more. One oz. is eſteemed equal to gr. j of opium.

SYRŪPUS PAPAVĔRIS ERRĀTĬCI. *L.* Slightly anodyne, ʒj ad ʒiij, or more.

SYRŪPUS ROSÆ. To children laxative, ʒij ad ℥ſs.

SYRŪPUS ROSĀRUM RUBRĀRUM. *E.* (*Petalorum roſæ rubræ ſic.* ℥vij; *aquæ bullientis,* P. ℔v; *ſacch. purif.* ℔vj. Infuſe the roſes in the water for a night, then boil them a little; ſtrain out the liquor, and adding to it the ſugar, boil them to the conſiſtence of a ſyrup.) Subaſtringent, ʒj ad ʒij. It is chiefly valued on account of its fine red colour.

SYRŪPUS

Syrūpus scillitĭcus. *E. (Aceti ſcillæ,* ℔. ℔ij; *ſacch. purif.* ℔iijſs. Diſſolve the ſugar with a gentle heat, ſo as to form a ſyrup.) Expectorant, diuretic, ʒj ad ʒij, or more.

Syrūpus simplex, sivĕ communis. *E. (Sacch. purif. partes xv; aquæ partes viij.* Let the ſugar be diſſolved by a gentle heat, and boil a little, ſo as to form a ſyrup.)

Syrūpus spīnæ cervīnæ. Cathartic, ʒſs ad ʒiſs. Except in clyſters, this is now ſeldom employed.

Syrūpus tolutānus. *(Vice Syr. balſam.)* Balſamic; for coughs, &c. ʒj ad ʒiij.

Syrūpus viŏlæ. To infants a tea-ſpoonful or two, gently laxative.

Syrūpus zingibĕris. Carminative, ſtomachic, ʒj ad ʒiij.

Tamarindus, (i, f.) *fructus.* The tamarind-tree. Acid, cooling, laxative, pulp ʒſs ad ʒiſs, in decoction ʒij ad ʒiij to water ℔j. See *Infuſ.*

Tanacētum, (i, n.) *flos, herba.* Tanſy. Tonic, deobſtruent, ſtomachic, ʒſs ad ʒj. Alſo in infuſion.

Taraxăcum, (i, n.) *radix, herba.* Dandelion. Tonic, aperient, diuretic, reſolvent; in caſes of obſtructed liver, jaundice, &c. juice ʒj ad ʒij, or more, ter quaterve die. Alſo in decoction, ʒiij boiled in water ℔iſs to ℔j, to which, when ſtrained, is added vitriolated kali ʒiij,—doſe, a tea cupful, every two hours, until it operates.

Tartări crystālli, (ōrum, f.) Cooling, laxative, diuretic, ʒj ad ʒiij, bis terve die. Cathartic,

diuretic; in dropſies, &c. ʒſs ad ʒj, or more, every or every other morn, diſſolved in water 10 or 12 oz. and taken, partitis vicibus. When joined with a 6th or 7th part of borax, and given to the amount of ʒſs at leaſt, daily, it is rendered, ſays Quarin, not only more ſoluble in water, but of much greater efficacy in aſcites proceeding from viſceral obſtructions.

TEREBINTHĬNA CHĪA. *L.* Stimulant, corroborant, diuretic, detergent; in gleets, fluor albus, &c. ℈j ad ʒj, or more, bis terve die.

TEREBINTHĬNA VENĔTA. *E.* Virtues as the preceding; but, having no aromatic flavour, it is more nauſeous to the taſte. In clyſters laxative, ʒſs ad ʒj, ſuſpended in ſome watery vehicle, by means of yolk of egg. Thus adminiſtered, ſays Dr. Cullen, we have found it to be one of the moſt certain laxatives that could be employed in colics, and other caſes of obſtinate coſtiveneſs.

TEREBINTHĬNA VULGĀRIS. *L.* Stimulant, diuretic, detergent, gr. xv ad ℈ij, bis terve die. In clyſters laxative, ʒſs ad ʒj, prepared as the former. Externally ſtimulant, rubefacient. See *Ol.*

THUS, (ūris, n.) *reſīna.* Frankincenſe. *L.* Stimulant, corroborant, gr. x ad ʒſs. Externally in plaſters, ſtimulant, ſtrengthening. See *Empl.*

THŸMUS, (i, m.) *herba.* Common thyme. Stimulant, aromatic, gr. x ad ʒſs.

TINCTŪRA ALŎËS. (*Aloes ſoc.* ʒſs; *extr. glycyrrh.* ʒiſs; *aq. diſt. ſpir. vin. ten. ſing.* ʒj.) Purgative, ſtomachic, ʒſs ad ʒiſs, or more.

TINCTŪRA

TINCTŪRA ALŎËS COMPOSĬTA. *(Aloes ſoc. croci, ſing. gr. xlv; tinct. myrrhæ* ℥j.*)* Stimulant, aperient, ſtomachic, emmenagogue, ʒſs ad ʒiſs, bis terve die.

TINCTŪRA ALŎËS VITRĬOLĀTA. *E. (Aloes ſoc. myrrhæ, ſing.* ℥iſs; *croci* ℥j; *ſpir. ætheris vitriolici, p.* lbj. Digeſt the myrrh with the ſpirit four days, in a cloſe veſſel, then add the aloes and ſaffron; digeſt again four days, and when the feces have ſubſided, pour off the clear.) Stimulant, antiſpaſmodic, aperient, ſtomachic; in ſpaſmodic pains of the ſtomach, &c. ʒſs ad ʒiſs, bis terve die.

TINCTŪRA ASÆ FŒTIDÆ. *(Aſæ fœtidæ* ℥j; *ſpir. vin. rect.* ℥j.*)* Stimulant, antiſpaſmodic, ʒſs ad ʒiſs, or more.

TINCTŪRA AURANTĬI CORTĬCIS. *L. (Cort. ext. aurant. rec.* ʒiſs; *ſpir. vin. ten.* ℥ij.*)* Tonic, ſtomachic, ʒj ad ʒij, or more.

TINCTŪRA BALSĂMI PERUVIĀNI. *L. (Balſ. Peruv.* ℥j; *ſpir. vin. rect.* ℥ſs.*)* Stimulant, attenuant, ʒſs ad ʒiſs.

TINCTŪRA BALSĂMI TOLUTĀNI. *(Balſ. Tolut.* ʒiſs; *ſpir. vin. rect.* ℥ij.*)* Stimulant, corroborant, expectorant, ʒſs ad ʒij.

TINCTŪRA BENZŎËS COMPOSĬTA. *(Benz.* ʒiſs; *ſtyracis* ℥j; *balſ. Tolut.* ʒſs; *aloes ſoc. gr. xv; ſpir. vin. rect.* ℥ij.*)* Stimulant, expectorant, antiſpaſmodic, ſtomachic, ʒſs ad ʒj, or more, bis terve die. Alſo externally to languid ulcers, and as a covering to the aperture made in the ſkin by certain compound fractures.

TINCTŪRA

Tinctūra cantharĭdis. *(Canthar. gr. v; cochinell. gr. j ½; ſpir. vin. ten. ℥j.)* Acrid, ſtimulant, diuretic, gt. x ad gt. xxx, or more, ter quaterve die. This, it ſeems, has been conſidered by the late Dr. Farr, as an efficacious medicine againſt the hydropic complaints of old people; to whom he was wont to preſcribe it, joined with a little milk of ammoniac and camphorated tincture of opium, when the breathing was affected. Alſo externally to ſinuſes and fiſtulous openings, in the way of injection, diluted with water, in the proportion of three or four dr. to ℔j.

Tinctūra cardamōmi. *(Sem. cardam. ʒiſs; ſpir. vin. ten. ℥ij.)* Stimulant, carminative, ʒj ad ʒiij. This is not unfrequently employed as a corrector to medicines of the cold aperient claſs.

Tinctūra cardamōmi compoſĭta. *L. (Sem. cardam.—carui, coccinel. ſing. gr. xv; cinnam. ʒſs; uvarum paſſarum, demptis acinis, ℥ſs; ſpir. vin. ten. ℥iv.)* Stimulant, ſtomachic, ʒj ad ʒiij.

Tinctūra cascarīllæ. *L. (Caſcarillæ ʒj; ſpir. vin. ten. ℥j.)* Stimulant, tonic; in laxity and debility of the ſtomach and bowels, &c. ʒj ad ℥ſs, ter quaterve die.

Tinctūra castŏrĕi. *(Caſtorei Ruſs. ʒſs; ſpir. vin. ten. ℥j.)* Antiſpaſmodic, ʒj ad ʒij, or more.

Tinctūra castŏrĕi compoſĭta. *E. (Caſtorei Ruſs. ℥j; aſæ fœtidæ ℥ſs; ſpir. ammoniæ, p. ℔j.* Digeſt ſix days, in a cloſe veſſel, and ſtrain.) Stimulant, antiſpaſmodic; in hyſterical complaints, &c. ℥ſs ad ʒj, or more.

Tinctūra

TINCTŪRA CATĔCHU. (*Catechu* ʒiſs; *cinnam.* ʒj; *ſpir. vin. ten.* ʒij.) Aſtringent; in diarrhœas, &c. ʒj ad ʒiij.

TINCTŪRA CINCHŌNÆ, SIVE CORTĬCIS PERUVIĀNI. (*Cinch.* ʒiſs; *ſpir. vin. ten.* ʒj.) Tonic, ſtomachic, ʒiſs ad ʒſs.

TINCTŪRA CINCHŌNÆ, SIVE CORTĬCIS PERUVIĀNI, AMMONIĀTA. *L.* (*Cinch.* ʒj; *ſpir. ammoniæ comp.* ʒj. Digeſt ten days, in a cloſe veſſel, and ſtrain.) Stimulant, tonic, ʒſs ad ʒij.

TINCTŪRA CINCHŌNÆ, SIVE CORTĬCIS PERUVIĀNI, COMPOSĬTA. *L.* (*Cinch. gr. xlviij; cort. aurant. exſic. gr. xxxvj; ſerpentariæ gr. ix; croci gr. iij; coccinel. gr. ij; ſpir. vin. ten.* ʒj.) Tonic, ſtimulant, ſtomachic, ʒj ad ʒiij.

TINCTŪRA CINNAMŌMI. (*Cinnam.* ʒiſs; *ſpir. vin. ten.* ʒij.) Stimulant, aſtringent, ſtomachic, ʒj ad ʒiij.

TINCTŪRA CINNAMŌMI COMPOSĬTA. (*Cinnam.* ʒiſs; *ſem. cardam. gr. xlv; piperis longi, zingib. ſing.* ʒſs; *ſpir. vin. ten.* ℔ſs.) Stimulant, carminative, ſtomachic, ʒſs ad ʒij, or more.

TINCTŪRA COLOMBÆ. (*Colombæ gr. xxxviijſs; ſpir. vin. ten.* ʒj.) Tonic, ſtomachic; in bilious vomitings and purgings, &c. ʒj ad ʒiij.

TINCTŪRA CROCI. *L.* (*Croci* ʒj; *ſpir. vin. ten.* ℔. ʒxv. Digeſt five days, and filter through paper.) Cordial, diaphoretic, ʒſs ad ʒij, or more.

TINCTŪRA FERRI AMMONIĂCĀLIS. *L.* (*Ferri ammon.* ʒij; *ſpir. vin. ten.* ʒj. Digeſt and ſtrain.) Aſtringent, tonic, aperient, gt. xv ad ʒj, bis terve die.

die. Alſo externally to ſcirrhous tumours, a linen rag being kept moiſt with it, and applied conſtantly.

TINCTŪRA FERRI MURIĀTI. *(Vice Tinct. Mart. in ſpiritu ſalis.)* Aſtringent, tonic, gt. x ad gt. xx, or more, bis terve die. In caſes of dyſury, depending on ſpaſm attended with ſtricture of the urethra, this, which of all the preparations of iron is the moſt aſtringent, Mr. Cline recommends to be given, every fifteen minutes, in the quantity of gt. x or xv, till nauſea and ſymptoms of general relaxation take place. Alſo externally to ſcirrhous tumours, and to deſtroy venereal warts.

TINCTŪRA GALBĂNI. *L. (Galbani ʒſs; ſpir. vin. ten. ʒj.)* Stimulant, antiſpaſmodic; in hyſteria, flatulencies, and the aſthmatic complaints of old people, ʒj ad ʒiij.

TINCTŪRA GENTIĀNÆ COMPOSĬTA. *(Gentianæ ʒſs; cort. aurant. exſic. gr. xv; ſem. cardam. gr. vijſs; ſpir. vin. ten. ʒj.)* Tonic, ſtomachic, ʒj ad ʒiij, bis terve die.

TINCTŪRA GUAJACI. *E. (Guaiaci gummi-reſĭnæ* ℔j. *ſpir. vin. rect. P.* ℔ijſs. Digeſt ten days and ſtrain.) Stimulant, diaphoretic; in chronic rheumatiſm, gout, &c. ʒſs ad ʒiſs, or more, bis terve die.

TINCTŪRA GUĂIĂCI AMMONIĀTA. *(Guaiaci gummi-reſinæ ʒj; ſpir. ammoniæ comp. ʒvj.)* Stimulant, diaphoretic, antiſpaſmodic; againſt chronic rheumatiſm, wandering gout, &c. ʒj ad ʒij, or more, bis die.

TINCTŪRA HELLĔBŎRI NIGRI. *(Helleb. nigri ʒj;*

coccinel.

coccinel. gr. j ¼; spir. vin. ten. ℥j.) Alterative, attenuant, and in plethoric habits emmenagogue, ʒss ad ʒiss, bis terve die.

TINCTŪRA JALAPĬI. *(Jalap. ʒss; spir. vin. ten. ʒij.)* Cathartic, ʒj ad ʒiij.

TINCTŪRA KĪNO. *E. (Kino ℥ij; spir. vin. ten. P. ℔iss.* Digest eight days, and strain.) Astringent; in diarrhœas, lientery, &c. ʒj ad ʒiij, ter quaterve die.

TINCTŪRA MOSCHI. *E. (Moschi ʒj; spir. vin. rect. P. ℥vj.* Digest ten days, and strain.) Stimulant, diaphoretic, antispasmodic, ʒj ad ʒij, or more.

TINCTŪRA MYRRHÆ. *(Myrrhæ ʒj; spir. vin. ten. ℥j; spir. vin. rect. ʒij ℈ij.)* Stimulant, attenuant, ʒss ad ʒiss, or more. In gargles detergent, ℥j in ℔j. Also externally for cleansing foul ulcers, and promoting the exfoliation of carious bones.

TINCTŪRA OPĬI. *(Opii gr. iv $\frac{23}{32}$; spir. vin. ten. ʒj.)* Anodyne, narcotic, gt. xv ad gt. xxx, or more. Twenty drops are about equal to gr. j of opium.

TINCTŪRA OPĬI AMMONIĀTA. *E. (Flor. benzoes, croci, sing. ʒiij; opii ʒij; ol. anisi ess. ʒss; spir. ammoniæ, P. ℥xvj.* Digest four days in a closed phial, and strain.) This preparation which is meant to answer the same purposes as the following, has, besides other differences here seen, a double proportion of opium.

TINCTŪRA OPĬI CAMPHORĀTA. *L. (Opii, flor. benzoes, sing. gr. j ⅞; camph. gr. j ¼; ol. anisi essent. P. gr. j ⅞; spir. vin. ten. ℥j.)* Anodyne, diaphoretic;

againſt tickling coughs, &c. ʒſs ad ʒij, or more. Taken by an adult to the amount of ʒiij, before going to bed, with the uſe of the inhaler afterwards, it compoſes the ſpeedy and efficacious remedy of Dr. Mudge, for a recent catarrhous cough.

TINCTŪRA RHABARBĂRI. (*Rhabarb.* ʒſs; *cardam. gr. vijſs*; *croci gr. iij* ¼; *ſpir. vin. ten.* ʒj.) Purgative, ſtomachic, ʒſs ad ʒiſs. Aperient, ſtomachic, ʒij ad ʒſs.

TINCTŪRA RHABARBĂRI COMPOSĬTA. *L.* (*Rhabarb.* ʒſs; *rad. glycyrrh. gr. vijſs*; *zingib. croci, ſing. gr. iij* ¼; *aq. diſt.* ʒſs; *ſpir. vin. ten.* ʒiij.) Purgative, ſtomachic, ʒſs ad ʒiſs. This makes an uſeful addition to the bark for the cure of intermittents, where the viſcera are obſtructed.

TINCTŪRA RHEI CUM ALŎĒ. *E.* (*Rhabarbari* ʒj ℈ij; *aloes ſoc.* ʒj; *ſem. cardam.* ℈ij; *ſpir. vin. ten.* p. ʒv. Digeſt ſeven days, and ſtrain.) Purgative, ſtomachic, ʒſs ad ʒj.

TINCTŪRA RHEI AMĀRA. *E.* (*Rhabarbari* ʒij ℈ij; *gentianæ* ℈ij; *ſerpentariæ Virg. gr. x*; *ſpir. vin. ten.* p. ʒv. Digeſt ſeven days, and ſtrain.) Tonic, ſtomachic, aperient, ʒj ad ʒiij, bis terve die. Purgative, ſtomachic, ʒſs ad ʒiſs.

TINCTŪRA RHEI DULCIS. *E.* (This is made by adding to two pounds and a half of tincture of rhubarb ʒiv of ſugar-candy.)

TINCTŪRA SABĪNÆ COMPOSĬTA. *L.* (*Extr. ſabinæ* ʒſs; *tinct. caſtorei* ʒj; *tinct. myrrhæ* ʒſs.) Stimulant, antiſpaſmodic, emmenagogue, gt. xxx ad ʒj, or more, bis die.

TINCTŪRA,

TINCTŪRA SCILLÆ. *L.* (*Scill. exſic. gr. xv*; *ſpir. vin. ten.* ʒij.) Expectorant, diuretic, attenuant, gt. xv ad gt. lx.

TINCTŪRA SENNÆ. (*Sennæ* ʒiij; *carui gr. xxiijſs*; *cardam. gr. viijſs*; *uvar. paſs.* ʒſs; *ſpir. vin. ten.* ʒiv.) Carminative, cathartic, ʒſs ad ʒj, or more.

TINCTŪRA SERPENTĀRIÆ. (*Serpent. Virg.* ʒiſs; *ſpir. vin. ten.* ʒij.) Tonic, ſtimulant, diaphoretic; to remove periodic headachs, &c. ʒj ad ʒiij, or more.

TINCTŪRA VALERIĀNÆ. *L.* (*Valerianæ* ʒj; *ſpir. vin. ten.* ʒj.) Antiſpaſmodic; againſt nervous languors, &c. ʒij ad ʒſs.

TINCTŪRA VALERIĀNÆ AMMONIĀTA. (*Valerianæ* ʒj; *ſpir. ammoniæ comp.* ʒj.) Stimulant, antiſpaſmodic, ʒj ad ʒij.

TINCTŪRA VERĀTRI. *E.* (*Hellebori albi* ʒviij; *ſpir. vin. ten. P. Ibijſs.* Digeſt ten days, and filter through paper.) Stimulant, alterative, deobſtruent; in cutaneous diſeaſes, epilepſy, &c. gt. x ad gt. l, in a little valerian tea, bis terve die. Emetic, cathartic; in mania, &c. ʒj ad ʒij. As this is a medicine of great activity, it is prudent, when given as an alterative, to begin with ſmall doſes, increaſing them gradually according to their effects. Some ſuppoſe it to conſtitute a part of Maredant's Drops.

TINCTŪRA ZINGIBĔRIS. (*Zingib.* ʒſs; *ſpir. vin. ten.* ʒj. Digeſt, eight days, with a gentle heat, and ſtrain.) Stimulant, carminative, ſtomachic, ʒj ad ʒiij.

TORMENTĪLLA, (æ, f.) *radix.* Septfoil. Strongly aſtringent, ſlightly aromatic, ℈j ad ℈ij, or ʒiſs ad

℥iij of a decoction, made by boiling ℥iſs in water ℔iiij to ℔ij, ter quaterve die.

TRAGĀCANTHA, (æ, f.) *gummi*. Demulcent. This is much more mucilaginous than gum Arabic, ℥ij of which ſcarcely give an equal conſiſtence to ℔ſs of water as ℥j of tragacanth. See *Mucil. & Pulv.*

TRICHŎMĂNES, (is, m.) *herba*. Maidenhair. *E.* Subaſtringent, expectorant, demulcent; in decoction or infuſion ℥j ad ℥ij, with a little liquorice, ter quaterve die.

TRĬFOLĬUM PALUDŌSUM, *herba*. Buckbean. Tonic, laxative, diuretic, deobſtruent; in rheumatic complaints, &c. ℥ſs ad ℥j, in infuſion with a little orange-peel, ℥j ad ℥iij, bis terve die. In ſome cutaneous diſeaſes, of the herpetic or ſeemingly cancerous kind, ſays Dr. Cullen, I have had ſeveral inſtances of the good effects of this plant, taken by infuſion in the manner of tea.

TRITĬCUM, (i, n.) *farīna*. Wheat. This is ſometimes uſed to give a proper conſiſtence to a maſs for pills. Alſo externally to parts affected with eryſipelatous inflammation.

TROCHĪSCI AMŸLI. (*Amyli ℥j; glycyrrh. ℥ſs; iridis ℈j; ſacch. purif. ℥iſs; mucil. tragacanthæ q. s.*) Pectoral; for tickling coughs, ℥j ad ℥ij.

TRŎCHĪSCI CRĒTÆ. (*Cretæ præp. ℥ſs; cancri chelar. præp. ℥ij; cinnam. ℥ſs; ſacch. pur. ℥iij; mucil. gum. Arab. q. s.*) Antacid; againſt cardialgy, &c. ℥j ad ℥ij.

TRŎCHĪSCI GLYCYRRHĪZÆ. (*Extr. glycyrrh. ſacch. pur.*

pur. ſing. ʒx; *tragacanthæ* ʒiij; *aq. diſt. q. s.*) Demulcent; againſt tickling coughs, ʒj ad ʒij.

TRŎCHĪSCI GLYCYRRHĪZÆ CUM OPĬO. *E. (Opĭ purif.* ʒij; *tinct. balſ. Tolut.* ℙ. ℨſs; *ſyrupi ſimpl.* ℙ. ʒviij; *extracti glycyrrhizæ, aquæ callidæ molliti,* ʒv; *Arab. gummi* ʒv. Rub the opium with the tincture until it is diſſolved, then add by degrees the ſyrup, and extract of liquorice ſoftened with warm water; whilſt beating them diligently, gradually ſprinkle the gum Arabic powdered; and exſiccate ſo as to form troches, each weighing gr. x.) Pectoral, anodyne; for tickling coughs, &c. j, ij, or more. One dr. contains nearly gr. j of opium.

TRŎCHĪSCI MAGNESĬÆ. *L. (Magneſiæ uſtæ* ʒiv; *ſacch. pur.* ʒij; *xingib.* ℈j; *mucil. gum. Arab. q. s.*) Antacid, laxative; againſt cardialgy attended with coſtiveneſs, ʒj ad ʒij, or more.

TRŎCHĪSCI NITRI. *(Nitri* ℈j; *ſacch. pur.* ʒj; *tragacanthæ gr. iij* ¼; *aq. diſt. q. s.)* Cooling, diuretic; in inflammatory ſore throats where vicidity prevails, &c. ʒj ad ʒij. With a view of obviating uneaſineſs at ſtomach, diluting copiouſly ought at the ſame time to be enjoined.

TRŎCHĪSCI SULPHŬRIS. *L. (Flor. ſulph. lotor.* ʒſs; *ſacch. pur.* ʒj; *mucil. ſem. cydonii mali q. s.)* Laxative, diaphoretic; in caſes of piles, &c. ʒj ad ʒiij, or more.

TUSSILĀGO, (gĭnis, f.) *herba.* Colts-foot. Subaſtringent, expectorant, demulcent; for coughs, phthiſis, ſcrofula, &c. expreſſed juice ʒij ad ʒiv, daily. Alſo in decoction or infuſion. What is ſold under

under the name of *Britiſh herb-tobacco* conſiſts principally of the leaves of this plant, joined with eye-bright, &c.

TUTĬA PRÆPARĀTA. Prepared tutty. Externally aſtringent; in collyria, unguents, &c. See *Ung.* This is ſuppoſed to be uſeful only from the zinc it contains.

ULMUS, (i, f.) *cortex interĭor.* The elm-tree. Mucilaginous, aſtringent, ℈j ad ʒj. See *Decoct.*

UNGUENTUM ADĬPIS SUILLÆ. *L.* To ſoften and heal cracks of the ſkin, &c.

UNGUENTUM ÆRUGĬNIS. *E.* *(Ung. reſinæ flavæ partes xv; ærugĭnis partem j.)* Tonic, detergent; for cleanſing foul ulcers, and keeping down fungous fleſh. When weakened by the addition of ſome ſimple ointment, it is employed alſo in ſcrofulous ophthalmies, where the palpebræ are principally affected.

UNGUENTUM CALCIS HYDRARGŸRI ALBÆ. *L.* *(Calc. hydrarg. alb. ℈ij; ung. adipis ſuillæ ʒj.)* Detergent; againſt cutaneous foulneſſes, ſcabby eruptions about the head, &c.

UNGUENTUM CANTHARĬDIS. To keep bliſters open. Being made with a decoction of the fly, this occaſions leſs pain, yet anſwers the purpoſe here mentioned, no leſs effectually than the *ceratum cantharidis.*

UNGUENTUM CĒRÆ. *(Ceræ albæ ʒiv; ſperm. ceti ʒiij; ol. olivæ ℔j.)* Emollient; againſt excoriations, cracks, &c.

UNGUENTUM

UNGUENTUM CERŪSSÆ. *E.* (*Ung. ſimpl. partes v; ceruſſæ partem j.*) Cooling, deſiccative; for excoriations and other ſimilar frettings of the ſkin.

UNGUENTUM CERŪSSÆ ACETĀTÆ. (*Ceruſſæ acetatæ* ʒj; *cereæ albæ* ʒj; *ol. olivæ* ʒiv.) Cooling, deſiccative.

UNGUENTUM ELĔMI COMPOSĬTUM. *L.* (*Elemi* ℔j; *terebinth. vulg.* ʒx; *ſevi ovilli* ℔ij; *ol. olivæ* ʒij.) Digeſtive, cleanſing to foul ulcers.

UNGUENTUM HELLĔBŎRI ALBI. *L.* (*Helleb. alb.* ʒj; *ung. adipis ſuillæ* ʒiv; *ol. limonis eſſent.* p. ℈ſs.) Antipſoric.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGŸRI FORTĬUS. (*Olim, Ung. cærul. fort.*) Alterative, ℈j ad ʒj, rubbed (before the fire) into the legs, or inſide of the thighs, every night, or oftener, if circumſtances require. Alſo diſcutient, reſolvent. Of this preparation two dr. contain one of quickſilver.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGŸRI MITĬUS. (*Olim, Ung. cærul. mit.*) Diſcutient, reſolvent; againſt pediculi, &c. Six dr. contain one of quickſilver.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGŸRI NITRĀTI. (*Olim, Ung. citrĭnum.*) Stimulant, detergent. Applied by means of a pencil bruſh, every night, it is uſeful againſt pſorophthalmy, or inflammation and ulceration of the eyelids. Of this preparation one dr. contains gr. iv of quickſilver, and gr. viij of nitrous acid.

UNGUĒNTUM HYDRARGŸRI NITRĀTI MITĬUS. *E.* (This is made in the ſame manner as the former, with double the quantity of lard.) Stimulant, &c. to venereal,

venereal, ſcrofulous, or phagedænic ulcers. One dr. contains gr. ij of quickſilver, and gr. iv of nitrous acid.

UNGUENTUM PĬCIS. (*Picis liq. ſevi ovilli ppti, ſing.* ℥j.) Detergent; againſt cutaneous foulneſſes, ſcabby cruſts, tinea, &c.

UNGUENTUM SIMPLEX. *E.* (*Ol. olivæ partes v; ceræ albæ partes ij.*) Softening, healing to chaps, &c.

UNGUENTUM RESĪNÆ FLAVÆ. (*Reſinæ flavæ, ceræ flav. ſing.* ℥vj; *ol. olivæ* ℔ſs.) Digeſtive, cleanſing to wounds and ulcers.

UNGUENTUM SAMBŪCI. *L.* Cooling, emollient.

UNGUENTUM SPERMĂTIS CETI. (*Sperm. ceti* ℥vj; *ceræ alb.* ℥ij; *ol. olivæ* ℥iij.) This differs little from the ointment of wax, except in regard to conſiſtence.

UNGUENTUM SULPHŬRIS. (*Ung. adipis ſuillæ* ℔ſs; *flor. ſulph.* ℥iv.) Antipſoric, ℥ij ad ℥iij, every night.

UNGUENTUM TUTĬÆ. (*Tutiæ pptæ* ℥j; *ung. ſperm. ceti q. s.*) Aſtringent;—applied to ſore eyelids, it ſerves to keep them from being glued together during ſleep.

UNGUENTUM ZINCI. *E.* (*Ung. ſimpl. partes ſex; zinci calcinati partem unam.*) Aſtringent. This is uſeful in affections of the eyes, or eyelids, where the redneſs ariſes from relaxation rather than from active inflammation.

URTĪCA, (æ, f.) *herba.* Stinging nettle. Cooling, laxative, diuretic; in various hæmorrhagic affections, &c. expreſſed juice ℥j ad ℥ij, bis terve die.

UVA

UVA (æ, f.) PASSA. The raiſin. Demulcent.

UVA (æ, f.) URSI, *folium*. Bear's wortleberry. Aſtringent; in calculous and nephritic complaints, in that ſtate of gonorrhœa where the irritability of the bladder is greatly excited, and the urine is loaded with viſcid matter, &c. gr. x ad ℈ij, in infuſion ℈ß ad ʒiſs, or more, ter quaterve die.

VALERIĀNA SYLVESTRIS, *radix*. Wild valerian. Antiſpaſmodic; in epileptic, hyſteric and other ſpaſmodic complaints, ʒſs ad ʒj, or more, in infuſion ʒj ad ʒij, bis terve die. See *Tinct*. By giving ʒſs, twice a day, the cure of a caſe of catalepſy has been effected, when ſmaller doſes had been tried in vain.

VERBĀSCUM, (i, n.) *folia*. Mullein. *E*. Subaſtringent, demulcent; in diarrhœas, dyſenteries, &c. ʒiij ad ʒiv, every three hours, of a decoction made by boiling ʒij in water ℔iij to ℔ij.

VĪNUM ALBUM HISPĀNUM. Spaniſh whitewine. Cordial, ſtimulant.

VĪNUM ALŎES. (*Aloes ſoc*. ʒſs; *canellæ albæ gr. viijſs*; *vini albi* ʒvj; *ſpir. vin. ten*. ʒij.) Purgative, ſtomachic; in phlegmatic, paralytic and apoplectic caſes, ʒſs ad ʒiſs. Aperient, ſtomachic, ʒj ad ʒiij, bis terve die. A deſert or large ſpoonful, taken repeatedly about noon and at bedtime, with ʒj of compound ſpirit of lavender, is ſaid to have been often beneficial in dyſpepſy and cephalalgy.

VĪNUM ANTIMONĬI. (*Antim. vitrifacti* ʒj; *vini albi Hiſp*. ℔iſs.) Emetic, ʒiij ad ʒſs. Alterative, diaphoretic, gt. x ad gt. l, or more.

VĪNUM ANTIMONĬI TARTĂRISĀTI. *(Antim. tartar. gr. v; aquæ diſt. ferv. ʒij; vini albi ʒj.* Diſſolve the tartariſed antimony in the boiling water, then add the wine.) Emetic, ʒij ad ʒvj. Febrifuge, diaphoretic, gt. xv ad ʒj.

VĪNUM FERRI. *L. (Ferri ramentorum ʒj; vini albi* ℔*j.*) Aſtringent, tonic, deobſtruent; in relaxed ſolids, ʒij ad ʒvj, bis terve die.

VĪNUM GENTIĀNÆ COMPOSĬTUM. *E. (Gentianæ* ʒ*ſs; cinchonæ* ʒ*j; cort. aurant. Hiſp. ſic.* ʒ*ij; canellæ albæ* ʒ*j; ſpir. vin. ten. p.* ʒ*iv; vini albi Hiſp. p.* ℔*ijſs.* Firſt pour on the ſpirit, and after twenty-four hours add the wine; then macerate three days, and ſtrain.) Tonic, ſtomachic, ʒij ad ʒvj, bis terve die.

VĪNUM IPECACŬANHÆ. *(Ipecac.* ʒ*ſs; vini albi* ʒ*j.*) Emetic, ʒſs ad ʒiſs. Febrifuge, diaphoretic; in uterine hæmorrhages, coughs, hæmoptyſis, diarrhœa, dyſentery, &c. gt. xij ad gt. xl, or more.

VĪNUM NICOTIĀNÆ. *E. (Folior. nicotianæ* ʒ*j; vini albi Hiſp. p.* ℔*j.* Digeſt ſeven days, and ſtrain.) Narcotic, diuretic, expectorant; in dropſy, dyſury, &c. gt. xxx ad gt. lxxx, or more, two hours before dinner and at bedtime, the doſe being ¼ leſs in the forenoon than in the evening.

VĪNUM RHABARBĂRI. *(Rhabarb.* ʒ*iijſs; cardam.* ʒ*ſs; croci gr. xv; vini albi* ʒ*iv; ſpir. vin. ten.* ʒ*j.*) Purgative, ſtomachic; in colics ariſing from acid viſcid phlegm, and diarrhœas from ſimilar cauſes, ʒſs ad ʒiſs, or more.

VIŎLA, (æ, f.) *flos, recens.* The violet. See *Syr.*

VIPĔRA,

VIPĔRA, (æ, f.) The viper. *E.* Reſtorative; in ſcrofula, leprous, rheumatic and other chronic diſeaſes, in broth half of one, or a whole one, daily.

VĪTRUM (i, n.) ANTIMONĬI CERĀTUM. *E.* (*Ceræ flavæ* ℥j; *vitri antimonii* ℥j. Melt the wax in an iron veſſel, and throw into it the glaſs of antimony powdered, keep the mixture over a gentle fire, for fifteen minutes, ſtirring it conſtantly; then pour it on paper, and when cold, grind it into powder.) Diaphoretic, generally purgative, ſometimes emetic; in dyſenteries, &c. gr. iij ad gr. xij, or more, every or every other morn, faſting, with an opiate occaſionally at bedtime. According to Dr. Moſeley, both the ſafety and efficacy of this preparation greatly depend on the patient's favouring a determination to the ſkin by keeping in bed, or not expoſing himſelf to the air, at the times of taking it.

WINTERĀNUS CORTEX, (ĭcis, m. aut f.) Winter's bark. *E.* Stimulant, aromatic, ſtomachic, gr. x ad ℈j. This has been reckoned the ſame with canella alba; but there is an obvious difference between them, both in appearance and quality. Winter's bark taſtes much warmer and more pungent.

ZEDOĀRĬA, (æ, f.) *radix.* Zedoary. Stimulant, aromatic, ſtomachic; in hyſteric and what are called windy colics, &c. ℈j ad ʒj, in infuſion ʒj ad ʒiſs, or more, bis terve die.

ZINCUM (i, n.) CALCINĀTUM. (*Olim, Flor. zinci.*) Aſtringent, antiſpaſmodic; in epileptic and other

ſpaſmodic

ſpaſmodic complaints, gr. iij ad gr. x, ter quaterve die. Externally, ſee *Ung.*

ZINCUM VITRĬOLĀTUM PURIFICĀTUM. *(Vulgo, Sal vitrĭŏli, vel Vitr. alb.)* Aſtringent, antiſpaſmodic, gr. j ad gr. v, bis terve die. Emetic, gr. vj ad ʒſs. Combined with a third of burnt alum, and given in nauſeating or ſlightly vomiting doſes, every morning, faſting, or oftener, diſſolved in water ʒſs, it is ſaid to have been of uſe in hooping-cough, humoral aſthmas, infarctions of the lungs, the latter ſtage of dyſentery, &c. and when repeated, once in eight hours, in a quantity ſufficient to excite gentle nauſea, that hæmorrhages from the lungs have likewiſe been relieved by it. Externally cooling, aſtringent; in collyria, injections, &c. gr. x ad ʒſs in ʒvj. See *Aquæ.* Vitriolated zinc ℈j, ointment of hog's lard ʒſs, form an uſeful remedy for that chronic inflammation of the eyelids, to which old people are ſubject.

ZINGĬBER, (ĕris, n.) *rădix.* Ginger. Stimulant, carminative, ſtomachic; in flatulent colics, &c. gr. v ad ℈j, in infuſion ℈j ad ℈ij. See *Syr. & Tinct.*

ZINGĬBER CONDĪTUM. Cadied ginger. *E.* Virtues as the former.

A TABLE

TABLE
OF
NAMES CHANGED.

Names formerly in Uſe.	*New Names.*
A.	
Acētum ſcillitĭcum.	Acetum ſcillæ.
Æthĭops minerālis.	Hydrargyrus cum ſulphure.
Alkăli fixum foſsĭle.	Natron præparatum.
fixum vegetabĭle.	Kali præparatum.
volatĭle.	Ammonia præparata.
Aqua alumĭnis Bateāna. *L.*	Aqua aluminis compoſita.
calcis ſimplex.	calcis.
cinnamōmi ſimplex.	cinnamomi.
cinnamōmi ſpirituōſa.	Spiritus cinnamomi.
fortis.	Acidum nitroſum dilutum.
hordeāta.	Decoctum hordei.
junĭpĕri compoſĭta.	Spiritus juniperi compoſitus.
menthæ piperitĭdis ſimplex.	Aqua menthæ piperitidis.
menthæ piperitĭdis ſpirituōſa.	Spiritus menthæ piperitidis.
menthæ vulgāris ſimplex.	Aqua menthæ ſativæ.
menthæ vulgaris ſpirituōſa. *L.*	Spiritus menthæ ſativæ.

Aqua nucis moſchātæ	Spiritus myriſticæ.
pipĕris Jamaicenſis.	Aquâ pimento.
pulegĭi ſimplex.	pulegii.
pulegĭi ſpirituōſa.	Spiritus pulegii.
răphăni compoſĭta.	Spiritus raphani compoſitus.
roſārum damaſcenārum.	Aqua roſæ.
ſapphīrīna.	cupri ammoniati.
ſemĭnum anēthi.	anethi.
ſemĭnum anīſi compoſĭta.	Spiritus aniſi compoſitus.
ſemĭnum carŭi.	carui.
ſtyptĭca. *E.*	Aqua cupri vitriolati compoſita.
vegĕto-minerālis. *L.*	lithargyri acetati compoſita.
vitrĭolĭca. *E.*	zinci vitriolati.
vitrĭolĭca camphorāta. *L.*	zinci vitriolati cum camphora.
Argentum vivum.	Hydrargyrus purificatus.
Axungĭa porcīna.	Adeps ſuilla.
B.	
Balsămum anodynum. *E.*	Linimentum opiatum.
ſulphŭris Barbadenſe.	Petroleum ſulphuratum.
ſulphŭris ſimplex.	Oleum ſulphuratum.
traumatĭcum.	Tinctura benzöes compoſita.
C.	
Calx antimonĭi.	Antimonium calcinatum.

Cătăplaſma e cymīno. *L.*	Cataplaſma cumini.
Cauſtĭcum antimoniāle.	Antimonium muriatum.
commūne fortĭus.	Calx cum kali puro.
lunāre.	Argentum nitrātum.
Cerātum album.	Ceratum ſpermatis ceti.
citrĭnum.	reſinæ flavæ.
epulotĭcum.	lapĭdis calaminaris.
Chalўbis rubīgo præparāta.	Ferri rubigo.
Cinnābăris factitĭa. *L.*	Hydrargyrus ſulphuratus ruber.
Coagŭlum aluminōſum. *L.*	Cataplaſma aluminis.
Confectĭo cardĭăca.	Confectio aromatica.
Japonĭca. *E.*	Electuarium catechu.
Cornu cervi calcinātum.	Cornu cervi uſtum.
Crocus metallōrum.	Crocus antimonii.
D.	
Decoctum album. *L.*	Decoctum cornu cervi.
commūne pro clyſtēre. *L.*	pro enemate.
cortĭcis Peruviāni.	cinchonæ.
lignōrum. *E.*	guajaci compoſitum.
pectorāle. *L.*	hordei compoſitum.
E.	
Electuārium lenitīvum.	Electuarium ſennæ.
Thebaĭcum.	opiatum.

Elixĭr

Elixir aloës.	Tinctura aloës composita.
guaiacinum volatile.	guaiaci ammoniata.
myrrhæ compositum. *L.*	sabinæ composita.
paregoricum.	opii ammoniata. *E.*
	opii camphorata. *L.*
proprietatis.	aloës comporha.
proprietatis vitriolicum. *E.*	aloës vitriolata.
salutis.	sennæ.
vitrioli acidum. *E.*	Acidum vitrioli aromaticum.
vitrioli dulce. *E.*	Spiritus ætheris vitriolici aromaticus.
Emplastrum adhæsivum.	Emplastrum lithargyri cum resina,
ex ammoniaco cum mercurio. *L.*	ammoniaci cum hydrargyro.
antihystericum. *E.*	asæ fœtidæ.
attrahens.	ceræ compositum.
cephalicum. *L.*	picis Burgundicæ.
commune.	lithargyri.
commune cum gummi.	lithargyri compositum.

Emplastrum

Emplaſtrum commūne	Emplaſtrum lithargyri
cum mer-	cum hy-
curĭo.	drargyro.
e cymīno. *L.*	cumini.
robŏrans.	thuris com-
	poſitum.
e ſapōne.	ſaponis.
ſtomachĭ-	ladani com-
cum. *L.*	poſitum.
veſīcato-	cantharidis.
rĭum.	
Emulſĭo commūnis.	Lac amygdalæ.
Extractum cathartĭcum.	Extractum colocynthidis
	compoſitum.
cicūtæ.	Succus cicutæ ſpiſſatus.
cortĭcis Pe-	Extractum cinchonæ.
ruvĭāni.	
ligni Campe-	hæmatoxyli.
chenſis.	
Satūrni. *L.*	Aqua lithargyri acetati.
Thebaĭcum.	Opium purificatum.

F.

Flores benzoĭni.	Flores benzoës.
Martiāles.	Ferrum ammoniacale.
zinci.	Zincum calcinatum.
Fotus comūnis. *L.*	Decoctum pro fomento.

H.

Hiĕra picra. *L.*	Pulvis aloës cum canella.

I.

Infūſum amārum ſim-	Infuſum gentianæ com-
plex.	poſitum.
Japonĭcum. *E.*	catechu.

Infūſum ſennæ commū- ne. *L.*	Infuſum ſennæ tartariſa- tum.
Julēpum e camphŏra. *L.*	Miſtura camphorata.
e creta.	cretacea.
e moſcho. *L.*	moſchata.
L.	
Laudanum liquĭdum.	Tinctura opii.
Linimentum album.	Unguentum ſpermatis ceti.
ſaponācĕum.	Linimentum ſaponis.
volatĭle.	ammoniæ.
Lixivĭum ſaponārĭum.	Aqua kali puri.
tartări. *L.*	kali præparati.
M.	
Mel Ægyptiăcum. *L.*	Oxymel æruginis.
roſacĕum. *L.*	Mel roſæ.
Mercurĭus calcinātus.	Hydrargyrus calcinatus.
corroſīvus	muriatus.
ſublimātus.	
dulcis ſubli- mātus.	Calomelas.
emetĭcus fla- vus.	Hydrargyrus vitriolatus.
præcipitātus albus.	Calx hydrargyri alba.
præcipitātus ruber.	Hydrargyrus nitratus ru- ber.
O.	
Olĕum macis.	Oleum myriſticæ expreſ- ſum.
nucis moſchātæ.	myriſticæ eſſen- tiale.

Olĕum

Olĕum petrolĕi Barbadenſis.	Oleum petrolei.
terebinthĭnæ æthĕrĕum.	terebinthinæ rectificatum.
Opĭum colātum.	Opium purificatum.
Oxymel ſcillitĭcum. *L.*	Oxymel ſcillæ.
ſimplex. *L.*	Mel acetatum.

P.

Philonĭum Londinenſe.	Confectio opiata.
Pilŭlæ aromatĭcæ.	Pulvis aloës cum guaiaco.
calomelănos compoſitæ. *E.*	Pilulæ hydrargyri muriati mitis.
ecphractĭcæ. *L.*	Pulvis aloës cum ferro.
gummōſæ.	Pilulæ galbani compoſitæ.
Plummeri. *E.*	hydrargyri muriati mitis.
Rufi.	aloës cum myrrha.
ſtomachĭcæ. *E.*	rhei compoſitæ.
Pulvis e bōlo compoſĭtus. *L.*	Pulvis cretæ compoſitus.
e bōlo compoſĭtus cum opĭo. *L.*	cretæ compoſitus cum opio.
e cerūſſa compoſĭtus. *L.*	ceruſſæ compoſitus.
Dovēri.	ipecacuanhæ compoſitus.
mercurĭi cinĕrĕus. *E.*	Hydrargyrus precipitatus cinereus.
ſternutarōrĭus.	Pulvis aſari compoſitus.
ſtyptĭcus. *E.*	aluminis compoſitus.

R.

Rob baccārum ſambūci.	Succus bacæ ſambuci ſpiſſatus.

S.

Sacchărum Satūrni.	Ceruſſa acetata.
Sal abſinthĭi.	Kali præparatum.
cathartĭcus amārus.	Magneſia vitriolata.
cathartĭcus Glaubēri.	Natron vitriolatum.
diuretĭcus.	Kali acetatum.
Martis.	Ferrum vitriolatum.
polycreſtus. *E.*	Lixiva vitriolata ſulphurea.
Rupellenſis.	Natron tartariſatum.
tartări.	Kali præparatum.
vitrĭŏli.	Zincum vitriolatum.
volatĭlis ſalis ammoniăci.	Ammonia præparata.
Species aromatĭcæ.	Pulvis aromaticus.
Spirĭtus cornu cervi.	Liquor volatilis cornu cervi.
lavendulæ ſimplex.	Spiritus lavendulæ.
Mindĕrēri.	Aqua ammoniæ acetatæ.
nitri.	Acidum nitroſum.
nitri dulcis.	Spiritus ætheris nitroſi.
ſalis ammoniăci.	Aqua ammoniæ.
ſalis ammoniăci dulcis.	Spiritus ammoniæ.
ſalis ammoniăci cum calce viva.	Aqua ammoniæ puræ.
ſalis marīni Glaubēri.	Acidum muriaticum.

Spirĭtus

Spirĭtus terebinthĭnæ.	Oleum terebinthinæ rectificatum.
vinōſus camphorātus.	Spiritus camphoratus.
vitrĭŏli dulcis.	ætheris vitriolici.
volatĭlis aromatĭcus.	ammoniæ compoſitus.
volatĭlis fœtĭdus.	ammoniæ fœtidus.
Succi ſcorbutĭci.	Succus cochleariæ compoſitus.
Syrūpus ex althæa.	Syrupus althææ.
e cortĭcĭbus aurantiōrum.	Syrupus corticis aurantii.
balſamĭcus.	Tolutanus.
e meconĭo.	papaveris albi.
roſārum ſolutīvus.	roſæ.

T.

Tabellæ cardialgĭcæ.	Trochiſci cretæ.
Tartărum emetĭcum.	Antimonium tartariſatum.
ſolubĭle.	Kali tartariſatum.
vitrĭolātum.	vitriolatum.
Tinctūra amāra.	Tinctura gentianæ compoſita.
aromatĭca.	cinnamōmi compoſita.
cortĭcis Peruviāni.	cinchonæ.
fœtĭda.	aſæ fœtidæ.

Tinctūræ

Tinctūra florum martiālĭum. *L.*	Tinctura ferri ammoniacalis.
guaiăcīna volatĭlis.	guaiaci ammoniata.
hellĕbŏri albi. *E.*	veratri.
Japonĭca.	catechu.
Martis in ſpirĭtu ſalis.	ferri muriati.
melampodĭi.	hellĕbori nigri.
rhabarbări ſpirituōſa.	rhabarbari.
rhabarbări vinōſa.	Vinum rhabarbari.
rosārum.	Infuſum roſæ.
ſacra.	Vinum aloës.
ſtomachĭca.	Tinctura cardamomi compoſita.
Thebaïca.	opii.
valerīānæ volatĭlis.	valerianæ ammoniata.
Trŏchiſci bechĭci albi.	Trochiſci amyli.
bechĭci nigri.	glycyrrhizæ.
bechĭci cum opĭo. *E.*	glycyrrhizæ cum opio.
Turpēthum minerāle.	Hydrargyrus vitriolatus.

U.

Unguentum album.	Unguentum ceræ.
baſilĭcum flavum.	reſinæ flavæ.
cœrŭlĕum fortĭus.	hydrargyri fortius.

Unguentum

Unguentum cœrŭlĕum mitĭus.	Unguentum hydrargyri mitius.
citrĭnum.	hydrargyri nitrati.
e gummi elĕmi.	elemi compoſitum.
e mercurĭo præcipitāto. *L.*	calcis hydrargyri albæ.
Saturnīnum.	ceruſſæ acetatæ.
ſimplex.	adipis ſuillæ.
ad veſicatorĭa.	cantharidis.

V.

Vinum antimoniāle.	Vinum antimonii.
chalybeātum. *L.*	ferri.
Vitrĭŏlum album.	Zincum vitriolatum.
cœrŭlĕum.	Cuprum vitriolatum.

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AN

EXPERIMENTAL INQUIRY

INTO THE

CONSTITUENT PRINCIPLES

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AT

NOTTINGTON, near WEYMOUTH;

TOGETHER WITH

OBSERVATIONS relative to its APPLICATION in the CURE of DISEASES.